ANNUAL REPORT

INLAND EMIGRATION

FOR THE YEAR

1877-78.

BY

DR. V. RICHARDS, M.R.C.S.,

Officiating Superintendent of Emigration.

Calcutta:

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No. 2442, dated Calcutta, the 6th August 1878.

From—Dr. V. Richards, M.R.C.S., Officiating Superintendent of Emigration,
To—The Officiating Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal,

I have the honor to submit, for the information of Government, the Annual Report on Inland Emigration for the year 1877-78, together with the statements and returns (marginally noted) for the same period.

1.—Statement of emigrants, from registration to arrival at destination.
2.—Statement of emigrants recruited by contractors.
3.—Statement of emigrants recruited by sirdars.
4.—Statement of causes of rejection of emigrants by Medical Inspector.
5.—Statement of mortality among emigrants shipped in numbers exceeding and below 250.
6.—Statement of emigrants embarked at Dhubri.

2. *Superintendent of Emigration.*—From the 19th April 1877 (date of the departure from Calcutta of Dr. Grant) until the 16th March 1878, on which date I assumed charge, the appointment of Officiating Superintendent of Emigration was held at various periods by Dr. C. H. Joubert, Mr. M. Power, and Major R. Beadon.

3. *Medical Inspector of Emigrants.*—This appointment was held throughout the year by Surgeon Major W. J. Palmer, M D.

4. *Office and establishment.*—On the 1st July 1877 the office was removed from No. 1, Jaun Bazar Street, to No. 9, Short Street, which affords suitable accommodation for the purpose of an emigration office. The only change in the nominal roll of the establishment was the appointment of Mr. Crow as Acting Depôt Inspector during the absence of Mr. Master on six months' leave without pay.

5. The following table gives particulars regarding the number of letters received and despatched during the past three years, and it will be observed that while there has again been an increase in the correspondence, it is due to the receipt of a large number of letters, the number despatched being somewhat fewer than during the previous year, 1876-77 :—

Number of Letters.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Received	6,619	6,729	8,625
Despatched	3,005	4,997	4,471
Total ...	9,624	11,726	13,096

6. *Emigration Act and Rules.*—No changes were effected in Act VII of 1873, but a few were made in the rules under the Act.

Rule 57, which provides that "no emigrants shall be despatched from a depôt in which cholera has appeared until the Medical Inspector has satisfied himself after a due period of observation that the disease has ceased," has been suspended by Government order No. 1295 of the 28th March 1878. This change will materially facilitate the despatch of coolies through the depôts, as the rule was found to operate obstructively in this respect.

Rule 78.—A new rule has been substituted for Rule 78, removing the restriction in regard to the four days' medical observation of purely sirdari emigrants prior to embarkation, for the purpose of ascertaining whether they were free from latent cholera. The new rule came into operation on the 1st January 1878.

Rules 91, 92A, and 93, referred to in last year's report, have been cancelled, and a form of notice to commanders of steamers applying to the Embarkation Agent for a license to convey emigrants to Assam, embodying the principal points contained in those rules, has been substituted.

7. *Contractors.*—During the year under report there were 25 contractors on the list, of whom 17 had previously held licenses and 8 were newly licensed. Of the 25, only 12 worked throughout the year, 4 had not commenced operations, though they had taken out licenses; 2 retired; 3 died; (Baboos K. N. Bannerjee and G. C. Mookerjee and Mr. J. K. Mahomed) forfeited their licenses for serious irregularities in connection with the provisions of section 33 of the Emigration Act; and 1 was refused a renewal of license. There remained, therefore, on the list at the end of the year a precisely similar number to that at the end of the previous year, namely 16. The total number of contractors on the list in 1877-78 (25), compared with that on the list in the previous year (19) is large; but the increase is due to the establishment

of depôts by some of the leading Calcutta mercantile firms interested in the transport of emigrants to the tea districts. For example, Messrs. Begg Dunlop and Company; Balmer, Lawrie; Shaw, Finlayson; and Grindlay and Company, are represented by Messrs. Sage, Driver, Thomson, and McPhun respectively. This system is a new feature in the emigration operations of the year, and in view of the comparative success with which it is conducted, and the absence of any serious irregularities amongst the employés of these forwarding agents, it bids fair to work very satisfactorily, and threatens at no great distance of time to supersede in a great measure the ordinary contractor system.

The following statement furnishes further particulars regarding the contractors:—

No. 1.

Contractors.	License granted.		License cancelled.		Situation of depôt.	Remarks.
	1876-77.	1877-78.	1876-77.	1877-78.		
1. Baboo G. C. Dutt	21st May 1876	.....	.....	.....	139, Sealdah	Died.
2. „ A. T. Gangooly	..	4th May 1877...	.....	.....	Middle Road Entally	Worked.
3. „ Sumbhoo Laul	7th June 1876	.....	.....	.....	Ditto	License refused, but worked up to June 1877.
4. „ Sreenauth Gangooly	.....	7th May „	..	.....	Ditto.	
5. Mr. O. B. Andrews		28th „ „	26th April 1876	.....	Ditto.	
6. Baboo R. D. Goopto	22nd June 1876	.....	.....	.....	143, Sealdah	Worked up.
7. „ P. C. Gangooly	28th „ „	28th June „	.....	.....	35, Middle Road Entally.	
8. „ J. N. Dutt	25th July „	25th July „	.....	.....	139, Sealdah.	
9. Mr. D. S. Smith	26th „ „	.....	.....	.....	23, Middle Road Entally.	Retired.
10. „ W. Durham	6th August „	6th August „	.....	.....	19, North Road Entally.	
11. Baboo R. L. Chowdry	28th „ „	27th „ „	.....	.....	Middle Road Entally	
12. „ R. N. Banerjee	1st September 1876.	1st September 1877.	.....	.....	36, ditto.	
13. „ K. N. Banerjee	11th October 1876	.....	.....	23rd August 1877...	25, ditto.	
14. Mr. W. H. P. Driver	.....	12th September 1877.	.....	.....	.....	
15. „ R. P. Sage	.....	13th September 1877.	.....	.....	25, Middle Road Entally.	
16. „ W. Thompson	.....	22nd September 1877.	.....	.....	.....	
17. „ R. B. McPhun	.....	4th October 1877	.....	.....	Sealdah.	
18. „ J. K. Mahomed	17th August „	.....	.....	18th June 1877	136, Sealdah	
19. Baboo D. N. Mitter	13th October „	.....	.....	.....	13, Canal Street	Retired.
20. „ K. M. Chatterjee	.....	8th October 1877	.....	.....	Middle Road Entally	
21. „ G. C. Mookerjee	5th February 1877	.....	.....	5th June 1877	144, Sealdah.	
22. „ B. P. Mitter	13th „ „	15th February 1878	.....	.....	Ditto.	
23. Mr. F. Rogers	.....	13th „ „	.....	.....	Middle Road Entally.	
24. „ R. Hendry	2nd March „	21st March „	.....	.....	North Road Entally...	Renewal refused fo some time on account of irregularity committed.
25. „ T. H. Bennertz	25th „ „	22nd „ „	.....	.....	146, Sealdah.	
26. Baboo H. L. Mookerjee	30th „ „	30th „ „	.....	.....	34, Middle Road Entally.	

8. *Recruiters and recruitment.*—Notwithstanding the larger number of persons recruited, there was a falling off in the number of recruiter's licenses granted during the year under review compared with that of the previous years, being 780, against 842 in 1876-77.

The table given below affords information as regards the number and percentage of licenses granted to recruiters on behalf of the several contractors during the past three years, and similar information in reference to the cancellation of such licenses.

Contractors.	Recruiting licenses—						Percentage of cancellation.		
	Granted.			Cancelled.					
	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Baboo G. C. Dutt	107	25	.....	10	.....	.....	9·34	4	.....
„ A. T. Gangooly	.....	.....	12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ Sumbhoo Laul	.....	32	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ S. N. Gangooly	.....	.....	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mr. O. B. Andrews	118	5	74	11	3	5	9·32	60	6·75
Baboo R. D. Goopto	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ P. C. Gangooly	.....	13	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ J. N. Dutt	.....	117	121	.....	2	1	.....	1·70	0·82
Mr. D. S. Smith	.....	51	3	.....	1	.....	.....	1·96	.....
„ W. Durham	.....	47	55	4	2	1	12·5	4·25	1·81
Baboo R. L. Chowdry	.....	23	10	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	10·53
„ R. N. Banerjee	15	12	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ K. N. Banerjee	.....	31	14	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	14·28
Mr. W. H. P. Driver	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ R. P. Sage	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ W. Thompson	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ R. B. McPhun	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ J. K. Mahomed	99	115	13	2	6	1	2 02	5·21	7·69
Baboo D. N. Mitter	11	13	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	50 00
„ K. M. Chatterjee	.....	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ G. C. Mookerjee	.....	13	9	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	22 22
„ B. P. Mitter	33	41	46	.....	.....	1	.....	4·87	2·17
Mr. F. Rogers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
„ R. Hendry	111	128	124	8	11	12	7·20	8·78	9·67
„ T. H. Bennertz	93	106	109	2	3	1	2·15	2 83	0 91
Baboo H. L. Mookerjee	106	63	103	4	5	.....	3·77	7 93	.....
„ Bachoolal	41	9	.....	2	1	3	4 87	11·11	.....
Total	734	842	780	45	37	32	5·61	4·39	4·10

It will be instructive to compare here the average number of persons collected by each recruiter under the several contractors with the average number recruited by the sirdars under each system of recruitment, and the following table is given as illustration of this point:—

Number recruited by each recruiter in Class A, Contractors' coolies.	Number recruited by each sirdar in Class B, sirdari coolies passed through dépôt.	Number recruited by each sirdar in Class C, purely sirdari coolies.
14	11	15

A circumstance which is apparently very unsatisfactory is here prominently brought to notice, viz. that while the sirdars of class C were successful in obtaining an average of 15 souls, those of class B could not collect more than 11 souls. It is necessary to bear in mind, however, that as the former batches contained a large proportion of dependents, they were of considerably less value to the employer than the latter. In fact, the class C sirdar recruits were largely family batches, and he localizes his efforts and perhaps on that account meets with less competition than the class B sirdar, whose recruiting operations are more extended and likely to be opposed by those of the contractors' recruiters, with whom they must necessarily come in contact.

Although I have no means of showing the relative number of sirdars under each system who have failed to obtain labourers, I have every reason to believe that the number of such sirdars under system C greatly exceeds that under system B. In view of the facilities now afforded for the expeditious despatch of coolies through the Calcutta depôts, and of the real advantages of the class B system over the others when a judicious selection in the forwarding agency is made, there is no doubt that its adoption will grow in favour and materially affect the two other systems.

The number of licenses cancelled during 1877-78 was somewhat fewer, being 32 (4·10 per cent.) compared with 37 (4·39 per cent.) in the previous year. As a general rule the relative percentage of recruiters' licenses cancelled is a fair indication of the working of the depôt on whose behalf the recruiters are employed, especially if the operations of the contractor concerned are on a large scale. To take for example all those cases during the past year in which the percentage of licenses cancelled has exceeded 10 per cent. (except in the case of Baboo D. N. Mitter, who employed but two recruiters).

1. Baboo Ram Lall Chowdhry, 10·52 per cent.; so unsatisfactory that the renewal of his license will not be granted.
2. Baboo K. N. Banerjee, 14·28 per cent.; license cancelled.
3. Baboo G. C. Mookerjee, 22·22 per cent.; license cancelled.

Table showing the terms on which emigrants were engaged.

Classification of emigrants.	Monthly rate of wages.	Duration of labour.	House accommodation.	Garden grounds.	Medicine and medical attendance.	Period of service.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.						
Males of 16 years of age	5 0 0	A full day's work.	Free of rent.	To be provided, if possible, with house accommodation.	Free of charges.	Three years.	When the price of rice rises above Rs. 3 per maund, the employer is to pay the excess cost over Rs. 3.
Females of 16 years of age	4 0 0						
Minors of both sexes below 16 years ..	No fixed rates.						

From the above it will be seen that the terms of service, rate of wages, &c., have continued the same as in previous years.

Intending Emigrants.—(1) *Class A, contractors' coolies.*—There was a very considerable increase in the number of intending emigrants of this class registered in the various districts during the year under review upon that of 1876-77, being 18,377, against 13,539. It will be seen that the chief fields of recruitment are Manbhoom, whence 3,176 = 17·28 per cent. were obtained, 24-Pergunnahs, 2,594 = 14·11 per cent.; Pachamba, 1,478 = 8·04 per cent.; Lohardugga, 1,273 = 6·92 per cent.; Shahabad, 1,196 = 6·58 per cent.; and Raneegunge, 1,180 = 6·42 per cent.

Names of Contractors.	Number of Coolies registered in the District or Sub-district of																																						
	Manbhoom.	24-Pergunnahs.	Pachumba.	Lohardugga.	Shahabad.	Ranegunge.	Hazareebagh.	Burdwan.	Midnapore.	Monghyr.	Deoghur.	Calcutta (Superintendent's office).	Gobindpore.	Gya.	Patna.	Bood-Bood.	Beerbhoom.	Rampore Haut.	Rajmehal.	Chyebassa.	Jamoie.	Bankoora.	Durbhunga.	Cuttack.	Synthia.	Moorshedabad.	Hooghly.	Doomka.	Sarun.	Serampore.	Cutwa.	Jubbulpore.	Balasore.	Jamtara.	Ghazipore.	Goruckpore.	Goalundo.	Bhagulpore.	Benares.	Allahabad.
Mr. R. Hendry	1,221	423	161	130	112	229	236	126	62	199	271	...	199	21	207	8	44	1	19	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...
„ T. H. Bennerts	636	416	344	302	169	140	23	68	21	149	53	203	93	240	...	27	19	3	...	136	...	44	56	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baboo J. N. Dutt	320	75	250	249	20	216	230	174	...	68	47	...	116	76	...	132	69	85	14	...	101	22	1	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
„ H. L. Mookerjee ...	112	...	...	83	183	61	272	209	187	55	92	221	15	71	...	...	37	...	7	...	...	9	...	...	...	5	2	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mr. J. H. Mahomed	49	595	12	4	386	119	10	15	13	76	16	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baboo K. M. Chatterjee ...	513	30	191	288	...	...	143	...	69	...	...	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ B. P. Mitter	39	101	424	30	56	...	71	47	77	...	...	27	59	...	...	9	1	1	12	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...
Mr. O. B. Andrews	33	132	...	106	...	100	...	71	139	31	...	...	...	...	67	77	...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ W. Durham	32	28	40	...	...	98	7	12	89	186	59	...	...	...	20	...	7	...	10	...	15	8	...	19	...	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baboo P. C. Gangooly	136	98	...	...	98	...	...	7	27	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	3	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ R. L. Chowdry	...	106	4	...	...	128	...	...	15	10	29	...	...	26	...	19	38	2	42	...	...	...	...	29	...	...	3	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ A. T. Gangooly	...	187	18	...	84	...	...	14	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mr. D. S. Smith	...	57	...	26	...	84	2	13	40	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baboo K. N. Bannerjee... ...	3	90	15	...	16	1	8	42	25	...	...	...	3	29	1	...	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2	...	...	1	3	...
„ Sumbhoo Laul	10	39	...	34	72	...	20	26	7	1	...	...	...	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	2	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	1
„ R. N. Bannerjee... ...	72	4	14	6	...	...	17	...	20	...	...	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ S. N. Gangooly	...	80	...	...	...	...	...	18	30	12	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ G. C. Mookerjee... ...	...	63	...	...	...	4	...	...	6	...	...	...	16	8	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
„ D. N. Mitter	...	56	5	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Mr. R. P. Sage	...	...	...	61	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baboo R. D. Goopto	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ...	3,176	2,594	1,478	1,273	1,196	1,180	1,039	845	840	836	572	518	501	472	354	272	215	145	141	136	147	122	58	53	48	31	31	25	19	13	11	7	2	5	5	5	4	4	3	1

The great falling off in the number of Dhangar coolies procurable from the district of Lohardugga, and the very marked increase in emigration from the Manbhoom district, are the most noticeable points; but the very large number of persons recruited in the 24-Pergunnahs is certainly most suggestive, indicating as it does a very extensive evasion of the requirements of section 49 of Act VII of 1873, more especially when considered in conjunction with the class of contractors amongst whose coolies they predominated.

The tabular statement here given illustrates the history of the intending emigrants from the time of registration to that of admision into the several depôts:—

Names of Contractors.	Total of all districts.	Particulars of stay in mofussil depôts.				Total despatched from all districts.	Particulars of journey to Calcutta depôts.			Total number arrived at Calcutta.	Remarks.
		Detained.	Discharged.	Absconded.	Died.		Left behind.	Absconded.	Died.		
Mr. R. Hendry	3,689	96	3	6	.....	3,584	40	63	8	3,453	
„ T. H. Bennertz	3,107	22	37	42	.....	3,046	.....	22	.....	3,024	
Baboo J. N. Dutt	2,225	12	13	35	1	2,164	.....	44	.....	2,120	
„ H. L. Mookerjee	1,645	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,645	.....	1	.....	1,644	
Mr. J. K. Mahomed ...	1,316	.....	.....	4	.....	1,312	.....	.....	.....	1,312	
Baboo K. M. Chatterjee ...	1,276	18	.....	.....	.....	1,258	.....	23	.....	1,235	
„ B. P. Mitter	980	.....	.....	.....	... ..	980	.....	3	.....	978	A child born on the way.
Mr. O. B. Andrews	793	.....	.....	3	1	789	... ..	4	.....	785	
„ W. Durham	652	.....	.....	6	... ..	646	.....	5	.....	641	
Baboo P. C. Gangooly ..	475	.....	.....	2	.....	473	.....	6	.....	467	
„ R. L. Chowdry .. .	464	.....	.....	.....	.....	464	.....	.....	.....	464	
„ A. T. Gangooly	310	1	.....	9	.....	300	.....	10	.....	290	
Mr. D. S. Smith	275	.....	.....	.....	... .	275	.....	.....	.....	275	
Baboo K. N. Bannerjee	254	.....	.....	6	.....	248	.....	.....	.....	248	
„ Sumbhoo Laul	250	.....	.....	5	.....	245	.....	.....	.....	245	
„ R. N. Bannerjee	158	3	.....	.....	.....	155	.....	.....	.....	155	
„ S. N. Gangooly	139	.....	.....	.....	.....	139	1	.....	.....	138	
„ G. C. Mookerjee	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	2	8	.....	98	
„ D. N. Mitter	96	.....	.....	.....	... ..	96	.....	.....	.....	96	
Mr. R. P. Sage	61	.....	.....	.....	... ..	61	.....	.....	.....	61	
Baboo R. D. Goopto	14	... ..	.....	.....	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	14	
Total ...	18,377	152	103	118	2	18,002	43	209	8	17,743	

It is to be observed that of the 18,377 persons registered only 18,002 were actually despatched from the registering districts, the casualties being on account of detention 152, release 103, desertions 118, and deaths 2,—in all 375. Of the 18,002 despatched to the Calcutta depôts 43 were left behind on the way for various reasons, 209 absconded, and 8 died,—in all 260. Thus it will be seen that of the 18,377 originally registered 17,743, including an infant born on the way, reached the Calcutta depôts, the loss, 635, being accounted for as follows:—

Detained	152	0·82	per cent.
Discharged	103	0·56	„
Absconded	327	1·78	„
Left behind	43	0 23	„
Died	10	0·05	„
All causes	635	3·45	„

It will be noticed that the desertions were very numerous from amongst Baboo A. T. Gangooly's and Baboo G. C. Mookerjee's coolies, being above 6 per cent. in the case of the former and above 7 per cent. in that of the latter. The desertions amongst Baboo Heera Lall Mookerjee's people were very few indeed, being only one out of 1,645 registered; but it should be explained that the majority of his coolies, though registered by recruiters, had really been recruited by sirdars whose certificates lapsed before they could register their coolies. There were few desertions amongst Mr. J. K. Mahomed's coolies, but this may be accounted for by the fact that the great majority of them were registered in the 24-Pergunnahs. The relative number of desertions, &c., amongst the coolies recruited on behalf of each contractor will be more fully considered hereafter.

2. *Class B, Sirdari coolies passed through depôts.*—The statement given below shows that 6,487 intending emigrants of this class were registered for the tea districts during the year under review, and that the chief fields of recruitment were Manbhoom, with 2,436 = 37·56 per cent. of the total number

registered; Lohardugga 1,729 = 26·65 per cent.; and Hazareebagh 571 = 8·81 per cent.

Names of Contractors.	Number of coolies registered in the district or sub-district of—																					
	Manbhoom.	Lohardugga.	Hazareebagh.	Shahabad.	Pachamba.	Gya.	Midnapore.	Deoghur.	Bankoora.	Nuddea.	Doomka.	Burdwan.	Ranegunge.	Patna.	Monghyr.	Rajmehal.	24-Pergunnahs.	Gobindpore.	Beerbhoom.	Jehanabad.	Chybasa.	Bood-Bood.
Baboo H. L. Mookerjee ...	947	315	137	93	208	28	138	21	80	...	17	8	14	...	...	...	6	18	...	...	...	...
Mr. R. P. Sage	679	632	64	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	7	...	...	...
„ T. H. Bennertz	98	251	89	297	...	112	...	...	...	...	27	46	...	...	25	...	13	...	...	...	...	...
„ R. Hendry	221	115	120	...	22	...	17	94	12	90	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
Baboo J. N. Dutt	198	197	40	...	17	85	21	...	34	...	...	19	13	29	...	24	...	...	...	11	6	...
Mr. A. B. Andrews	201	139	61	...	...	...	...	9	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...
Baboo B. P. Mitter	92	16	60	...	...	20	12	...	11	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	4...	...	..
Mr. W. Durham	...	60	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Baboo D. N. Mitter	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Mr. D. S. Smith	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total ..	2,436	1,729	571	390	242	245	207	124	103	90	84	73	27	37	25	24	19	18	21	11	6	3

As in the case of the contractors' coolies, only to a comparatively greater extent, the number registered during the year under report, 6,487, greatly exceeds that of the previous year, 4,313.

Particulars regarding the history of these intending emigrants from the time of registration to that of admission into the several Calcutta depôts, are given in the following table:—

Names of Contractors.	Total of all districts.	Particulars of stay in Mofussil depôts.				Total despatched from all districts.	Particulars of journey to Calcutta.			Total arrived at Calcutta.
		Detained.	Discharged.	Absconded.	Died.		Left behind.	Absconded.	Died.	
Baboo P. Mookerjee	1,975	.....	.....	1	.....	1,974	.....	.....	4	1,970
Mr. R. L. Sage	1,427	23	2	9	3	1,390	1	6	15	1,368
„ T. H Bennertz	958	6	.....	2	.....	950	.....	1	20	929
„ R. Hendry	719	.....	.....	24	11	675	8	8	.....	659
Baboo J. N. Dutt	694	.....	.....	3	1	690	.....	9	.....	681
Mr. O. B. Andrews	437	.....	.....	2	1	434	.....	2	.....	432
Baboo B. P. Mitter	219	.....	.....	.....	.....	219	.....	.....	.....	219
Mr. W. Durham	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	60
Baboo D. N. Mitter	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	3
Mr. D. S. Smith	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	4	.....	.....	.....	4
Total ...	6,487	29	2	41	16	6,399	9	26	39	6,325

It is here shown that of the 6,487 individuals registered 6,399 were despatched, the losses being, on account of detention, 29; desertion, 41; release, 2; and death, 16,—88 in all. Of the 6,399 who were despatched to Calcutta, 9 were left behind, 26 absconded, and 39 died,—74 in all: so that the number admitted into the depôts was 6,325, the total loss, 162, being accounted for in the following manner:—

Detained	29 = 0·44	per cent.
Discharged	2 = 0·13	„
Left behind	9 = 0·13	„
Absconded	67 = 1·03	„
Died	55 = 0·84	„
All causes ...	162 = 2·49	

It is certainly unsatisfactory that there should have been comparatively so many desertions amongst this class; but it is significant that 44 of the 67 desertions occurred amongst those transported by the agency of two ordinary contractors, Mr. Hendry and Baboo J. N. Dutt.

On comparing the results of the two systems according to the returns, it is found that while the increase upon the previous year's operations under the class A system amounted to above 26 per cent., that amongst the class B coolies was 33 per cent. Seeing, however, that many of the intending emigrants registered by the recruiters were really recruited by sirdars whose certificates had subsequently expired, the figures probably stand about 20 per cent. and 40 per cent. respectively. Amongst the class A coolies there has been a larger ratio per cent. of persons detained and left behind, and a smaller ratio per cent. of desertions. But amongst the class B coolies there has been a marked increase

in the casaulties from all causes, as will be gathered from the statement here given—

Cause of Casualties.	1876-77. Classes.		1877-78. Classes.	
	A.	B.	A.	B.
Left behind and detained	0·46	0·16	1·15	0·57
Absconded	2·24	0·60	1·78	1·08
Died	0·09	0·34	0·06	0·84
Discharged	.....	.....	0·56	0·03
All causes	2·73	1·10	3·45	2·49

Class C, Purely Sirdari Coolies.—There would appear to have been about 12,259 of this class registered, but information regarding the districts wherein recruited is available for only 10,137, as shown in the following table :—

Ramporehat	.....	Gobindpore...	3
Monghyr	1,241	Bhagulpore	.....
Midnapore	119	Jamtara	.....
Pachamba	.....	Jamoie	.....
24-Pergunnahs ...	6	Goalundo	.....
Hazareebagh	1,714	Moorshedabad	1
Rajmehal	19	Doomka	409
Hooghly	.....	Jubbulpore	.....
Cuttack	.....	Synthia	.....
Bankoora	238	Serampore	.....
Deoghur	57	Benares	74
Raneegunge	36	Cutwa	.....
Burdwan	87	Ghazipore	209
Lohardugga	1,687	Allahabad	.....
Patna	182	Goruckpore	.....
Manbhoom	795	Nuddea	41
Gya	210	Jehanabad	.....
Bood-Bood	43	Mozufferpore	5
Balasore	.....	Beerbhoom	84
Chybassa	201		
Shahabad	3,197	Total ...	10,137
Durbhunga...	59		
Sarun	20		

It is certainly not a little surprising to find that the chief fields of recruitment of this class of intending emigrant, who has hitherto enjoyed the reputation of being by far the best suited for labour in the tea districts, is Shahabad. Most of these coolies come from the following districts :—

Shahabad	3,197	Lohardugga ...	1,687
Hazareebagh	1,714	Monghyr	1,241

It should be mentioned, however, that the majority of the Beharis and up-countrymen were intended for Cachar and Sylhet, about one-third of the emigrants proceeding to Assam being people from Lohardugga, and the other two-thirds principally from Behar, Western Bengal, and the Sonthal Pergunnahs. Having regard, therefore, to the localities whence the coolies of the class under consideration are drawn, and to the facts set forth in the foregoing remarks, it is evident that they are as a body less valuable as labourers than the coolies recruited under the class B system. Of the 12,259 souls of whom there is any record in the office of the Superintendent at Calcutta, 3,566 proceeded to Assam either through Dhubri or Goalundo, and 8,693 through Goalundo and Kooshtea to Cachar and Sylhet. The history of these emigrants, as far as it is known, will be considered hereafter. According to the reports which reached the office of the Superintendent of Emigration, 37,123 souls were registered for the tea districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, against 26,583 in the previous year; but the figures of the year under review are exclusive of a very large number of emigrants who passed through Dhubri and have been accounted for by the Superintendent there.

Calcutta depôts, both classes.—The total number of souls admitted into the depôts was 24,068 (of whom 17,743 belonged to class A, and 6,325 to class B), against 19,476 (of class A 14,304, and class B 5,172) admitted in the previous year. The daily average strength in the depôts was 50·62, and the daily average number of sick in hospital 5·44. The number of coolies transferred to other

depôts amounted to 496 = 2·06 per cent., and the rejections on account of physical unfitness to 869 = 3·61 per cent., 334 healthy persons, 1·38 per cent., having to be returned to their homes in consequence of those rejections. (*Note.*—The number of "rejections" given in last year's report includes both those actually rejected as unfit, and the healthy persons depending upon or accompanying the rejected persons who were returned to their homes. It is unsatisfactory to have to note a still further increase in the number of rejections during the year under review upon that of the previous year. The actual rejections in 1877-78 were 3·61 per cent., against 3·4 per cent. inclusive of those who were released on account of the rejected persons during 1876-77.

I would here annex the following statement showing the districts where those rejected had been registered and medically examined, together with the number shown to have been registered in those districts:—

Districts.	Number registered.	Number of rejections inclusive of those released with the rejected persons.
Ramporehaut	145	10
Monghyr	861	62
Midnapore	1,047	50
Pachamba	1,720	62
Beerbhoom	236	13
24-Pergunnahs	2,613	162
Hazareebagh	1,610	51
Rajmehal	165	8
Hooghly	31	4
Cuttack	53	12
Bankoora	227	4
Deoghur	696	29
Raneegunge	1,207	90
Burdwan	918	54
Lohardugga	3,002	120
Patna	391	7
Manbhoom	5,612	217
Gya	717	25
Bood-Bood	275	23
Chybassa	142	6
Shahabad	1,586	86
Durbhunga	58	5
Sarun	19	1
Gobindpore	519	18
Calcutta	518	50
Jamoie	147	11
Goalundo	4	1
Moorshedabad	31	1
Doomka	109	11
Jubbulpore	7	7
Serampore	13	3

It is observable that the largest number of rejections occurred amongst those persons who were despatched from the following districts. But as in many instances the medical examiners can scarcely be held responsible for these rejections, seeing that the conditions which led to them may have either originated subsequently to the first medical examination, or have been undiscoverable at the time it was conducted, it seems important that the reasons why these rejections were made should, as far as possible, be furnished. Moreover, it is expedient that the medical examiners should be cognizant of all the conditions under which intending emigrants are considered to be physically unfit to labour in the tea districts by the medical inspectors, who have, it is to be remembered, far better opportunities, the examinee being longer under observation, of deciding on the coolie's physical fitness than the medical examiners. I may mention also that the examinations in Calcutta have been conducted with more than usual strictness in consequence of the complaints which have occasionally been made by the planters and others regarding the alleged physical unfitness to labour of some of the emigrants who were permitted to proceed to the tea districts during the previous year.

The number discharged for various causes was 892 = 3·70 per cent., against 773 = 3·96 per cent. during the previous year. It is satisfactory to find that there has been a marked improvement in regard to the number of desertions, although it is still large. In 1876-77 they amounted to 1,222 = 6·27 per cent., against 1,007 = 4·18 per cent. in 1877-78.

The mortality was much heavier during the year under review than in the previous year, there being no fewer than 315 deaths, 1·30 per cent., against 95 = 0·48 per cent., cholera contributing 202 deaths, 0·83 per cent., and other diseases 113 = 0·47 per cent. The augmented death-rate was due almost entirely to a heavier mortality amongst sirdari coolies, who suffered severely, especially in the ranks of the dependents, children more particularly. Dr. Palmer, the Medical Inspector at Calcutta, furnishes the following memorandum" on the unusual amount of mortality amongst the women and children during the season 1877-78 :—

"The year was one wherein great dearth and scarcity prevailed over almost all the area whence emigrants are recruited. Such scarcity becomes a cause of death in many cases when famine can scarcely be said to exist,—death, that is, from the indirect rather than the direct effects of privation, from secondary diseases due to want of food. In all such cases the weak and helpless necessarily suffer most, hence while the able-bodied are able to struggle successfully against the adverse circumstances, delicate women, especially those with children, and, still more frequently, helpless children, succumb, swelling the mortality rate to an unusual extent, as in the case under review." The casualties from all causes while in the depôts were 3,813 = 15·84 per cent. The average number of days' detention in depôts was 15, the maximum being 23, and the minimum 6.

Class A, Contractors' coolies.—The following table exhibits the number of contractors' coolies admitted into each depôt, the daily average strength, the daily average sick in hospital, and the casualties from all causes:—

Depôts.	Total number admitted in depôts.	Daily average strength of emigrants in depôt.	Daily average sick in hospital.	Number of emigrants transferred to other depôts.		Total rejections.						Total number discharged.		Total number absconded.		Mortality.						Total number passed.	Number forwarded to Goalundo.	Number remaining in depôt at the end of the year.	Number unaccounted for.	Remarks.
						Number.			Percentage.							Cholera.		Other causes.		Total.						
				Number.	Percentage.	Emigrants.	Depôts.	Total.	Emigrants.	Depôts.	Total.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.					
Mr. R. Hendry ...	3,453	16·92	2·65	139	4·02	90	44	134	2·60	1·27	3·88	159	4·60	79	2·28	14	0·40	9	0·26	23	0·66	2,919	2,743	176	... †	1st April 1877 to 31st March 1878.
„ T. H. Bennerts ...	3,024	94·68	6·82	210	6·94	118	36	154	3·90	1·19	5·09	91	3·00	182	6·01	29	0·95	12	0·39	41	1·35	2,346	1,810	213	323	Ditto ditto.
Baboo J. N. Dutt ...	2,120	6·75	5·70	...	.....	85	31	116	4·00	1·46	5·47	51	2·40	168	7·92	8	0·37	24	1·13	32	1·50	1,753	1,662	96	5	Ditto ditto.
„ H. L. Mookerjee ...	1,644	45·56	3·48	...	.....	61	38	99	3·71	2·71	6·02	63	3·83	58	3·52	1	0·06	6	0·36	7	0·42	1,417	1,312	105	...	Ditto 31st July 1877.
Mr. J. K. Mahomed ...	1,312	42·39	3·03	...	.....	69	6	75	5·25	0·45	5·71	55	4·19	17	1·29	...	...	2	0·15	2	0·15	1,163	1,195	...	32	8th October 1877 to 31st March 1878.
Baboo K. M. Chatterjee ...	1,235	111·44	6·20	...	.....	35	22	57	2·83	1·78	4·61	5	0·40	44	3·56	5	0·40	5	0·40	10	0·80	1,119	1,041	46	32	1st April ditto.
„ B. P. Mittra ...	978	36·26	4·93	...	.....	35	10	45	3·57	1·02	4·60	31	3·16	112	11·45	4	0·40	11	1·12	15	1·53	773*	677	97	1	24th May ditto.
Mr. O. B. Andrews ...	785	13·37	4·72	40	5·09	41	1	42	5·22	0·12	5·35	70	8·91	32	4·07	5	0·63	...	...	5	0·63	596	523	84	16	1st April ditto.
„ W. Durham ...	641	28·63	2·37	1	0·15	43	14	57	6·70	2·18	8·89	65	10·14	22	3·43	2	0·31	1	0·15	3	0·46	493	451	42	...	Ditto ditto.
Baboo P. C. Gangooly ...	467	2·74	0·35	...	.....	23	3	26	4·92	0·64	5·56	16	3·42	58	12·41	3	0·64	3	0·64	6	1·28	361	282	89	10	Ditto ditto.
„ R. L. Chowdry ...	464	22·21	3·59	44	9·50	40	2	42	8·62	0·43	9·05	31	6·68	60	12·93	...	...	2	0·43	2	0·43	285	239	49	3	Ditto ditto.
„ A. T. Gangooly ...	290	19·08	2·07	21	7·24	20	...	20	6·89	...	6·89	25	8·62	24	8·27	...	...	4	1·37	4	1·37	196	151	45	...	4th May ditto.
Mr D. S. Smith ...	275	3·79	0·20	...	.....	5	...	5	1·83	...	1·83	52	19·04	12	4·39	...	...	...	...	...	...	206	206	...	...	1st April to 31st July 1877.
Baboo K. N. Bannerjee ...	248	5·61	0·21	5	2·01	14	...	14	5·64	...	5·64	13	5·24	7	2·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	209	210	...	1	Ditto 30th September 1877.
„ Sumbhoo Laul ...	245	4·07	0·30	...	.....	6	3	9	2·44	1·22	3·67	6	2·44	2	0·81	...	...	...	...	...	...	228	238	...	...	Ditto 31st July 1877.
„ R. N. Bannerjee ...	155	12·92	1·46	...	.....	4	3	7	2·58	1·93	4·51	7	4·51	3	1·93	...	...	...	...	...	...	138	138	...	...	Ditto ditto.
„ S. N. Gangooly ...	138	14·28	2	...	...	12	1	13	8·69	0·72	9·42	18	13·04	11	7·97	...	...	1	0·72	1	0·72	95	95	...	...	7th May 1877 to 28th February 1878.
„ G. C. Mookerjee ...	98	4·33	0·70	19	19·38	2	...	2	2·04	...	2·04	2	2·04	5	5·10	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	59	...	11	1st April 1877 to 30th June 1877.
„ D. N. Mitter ...	96	2·7	1·14	...	.....	3	1	4	3·12	1·04	4·16	...	...	15	15·62	...	...	1	1·04	1	1·04	76	79	...	3	Ditto to 30th September 1877.
Mr. R. P. Sage ...	61	12·61	0·45	...	.....	1	...	1	1·63	...	1·63	...	...	3	4·91	...	...	1	1·63	1	1·63	56	56	...	...	13th September 1877 to 31st March 1878.
Baboo R. D. Goopto ...	14	2·25	1·0	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	13	...	1	1st April 1877 to 31st July 1877.
Mr. W. H. P. Driver ...																										License granted on the 12th September 1877.
„ W. Thompson ...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	..	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	Ditto ditto 22nd ditto.
„ R. B. McPhun ...																										Ditto ditto 4th October 1877.
„ F. Rogers ...																										Ditto ditto 13th February 1878.
																										but operations had not commenced.
Total ...	17,743	23·64	2·55	479	2·75	707	215	923	3·98	1·21	5·19	760	4·28	914	5·15	71	0·40	82	0·46	153	0·87	14,518	13,175	1,042	115	

* Two sent away to Ranchee.
† Transferred to sirdari side.

There were 17,743 admissions, and a daily average strength of 23·64. The ratio per cent. of daily average sick to daily average strength was 8·48. The number transferred to other depôts amounted to 479 = 2·75 per cent. The casualties were very heavy, but show a slight decrease upon those of the previous year, being 2,749 = 15·49 per cent., against 2,334 = 16·31 per cent., in 1876-77. The rejections, that is, including those released, with the persons actually rejected as unfit, were 922 = 5·19 per cent., the releases 760 = 4·28 per cent., the desertions 914 = 5·15 per cent., and the deaths 153 = 0·87 per cent. Comparing these results with those of the previous year's operations, we find that while the rejections and deaths were relatively higher than in 1876-77, there was a very marked diminution in the number of desertions, the proportion of releases on account of unwillingness remaining nearly the same, as will be gathered from the statement here given.

	1876-77.	1877-78.
Rejected	3·60 per cent.	5·19 per cent.
Discharged	4·90 „	4·28 „
Absconded	7·36 „	5·15 „
Died	0·45 „	0·87 „
All causes ...	16·31 „	15·49 „

The number remaining in the depôts on the 31st March was 1,042, and the number despatched to Goalundo 13,175 = 73 per cent. of the admissions.

It is most discreditable to the contractor that there should be a discrepancy of 115 souls. The maximum detention in depôts was 28 days, the minimum 6, and the average 17.

Class B, Sirdari coolies.—The following table affords full information regarding this class of coolies while in the depôts:—

Depôts.	Total number of emigrants admitted in depôts.	Daily average strength of emigrants in depôts.	Daily average sick in hospital.	Number of emigrants transferred to other depôts.		Total rejection. Number. Emigrants.	Dependents.	Total.	Percentage. Emigrants.	Dependents.	Total.	Total number discharged.		Total number absconded.		Mortality. Cholera.		Other causes.		Total.		Total number passed.	Total number forwarded to Goalundo.	Number remaining in depôt at the end of the year.	Number not accounted for.	Remarks.
				Number.	Percentage.							Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.					
Baboo H. L. Mookerjee	1,970	38·81	5·18	6	0·30	73	65	138	3·70	3·29	7·00	132	6·70	17	0·86	8	0·40	7	0·35	15	0·76	1,662	1,387	275	...	
Mr. R. P. Sage ...	1,368	112·85	9·85	11	0·80	21	19	40	1·53	1·38	2·92	...	...	9	0·65	77	5·62	19	1·38	96	7·01	1,212	979	233	...	
„ T. H. Bennerts	929	23·51	1·99	...	...	23	7	29	2·36	0·75	3·13	...	...	30	3·22	12	1·29	2	0·21	14	1·50	856	1,187	71	79	323 brought forward from the contractors' side and added to this.
„ R. Hendry ...	659	3·21	0·20	...	...	26	16	42	3·94	2·42	6·37	...	...	...	...	6	0·91	1	0·15	7	1·36	610	527	83	..	
Baboo J. N. Dutt ...	681	2·76	1·46	...	...	13	9	22	1·90	1·32	3·23	...	...	33	4·84	13	1·90	1	0·14	14	2·05	612	537	76	1	
Mr. O B. Andrews ...	432	30·63	3·2	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	..	...	...	...	15	3·28	..	.....	15	3·28	417	417	...	...	
Baboo B. P. Mitter ...	219	2·07	0·8	...	...	4	...	4	2·01	...	2·01	...	...	4	2·01	...	.....	..	.....	...	.....	211	211	...	...	
Mr W. Durham ...	60	2	0·5	...	...	2	1	3	3·33	1·66	4·99	...	...	...	...	...	.....	1	1·66	1	1·66	56	56	...	...	
Baboo D. N. Mitter...	3	...	.....	...	...	1	2	3	33·33	66·66	100	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	...	
Mr. D. S. Smith ...	4	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	4	4	...	..	
Total ..	6,325	26·98	2·89	17	0·26	162	119	281	2·56	1·88	4·44	132	2·08	93	1·47	131	2·07	31	0·49	162	2·56	5,640	5,305	738	80	

The admissions, 6,325, are considerably in excess of those of the previous year, 4,313. The daily average strength was 96·98, and the ratio per cent. of daily average sick to daily average strength 7·4. The loss from all causes was 668 = 10·56 per cent., which compares somewhat unfavourably with that of the previous year, 4·12 = 7·98 per cent. While there was a considerable augmentation in the number of rejections, releases, and deaths, there was a very satisfactory diminution in the number of desertions during the year under review, as is demonstrated below, though this aggregate result is due to the very small number of desertions which occurred from amongst the intending emigrants located in the depôts of Baboo Heera Laul Mookerjee and Mr. R. P. Sage, who are not ordinary contractors.

	1876-77.	1877-78.
Rejected	2·72 per cent.	4·44 per cent.
Discharged	3·26 „	2·08 „
Absconded	3·26 „	1·47 „
Died	0·58 „	2·56 „
All causes	7·98	10·56 „

The number remaining in the depôts on the 31st March 1878 was 738, and 80 were unaccounted for. The number despatched to Goalundo was 5,305. The maximum number of days in depôts was 19, the minimum 13, and the average 13. By far the larger proportion of the intending emigrants were passed through the depôts of only four contractors:—

Mr. Hendry	4,112
„ T. H. Bennertz	3,953
Baboo H. L. Mookerjee	3,614
„ J. N. Dutt	2,801

As I have before remarked, Baboo Heera Laul Mookerjee is engaged principally in forwarding sirdari coolies. The healthiest depôts during the year appear to have been those of Baboo Ram Lall Chowdry and Heera Lall Mookerjee and Mr. Hendry; and by far the most unhealthy was Mr. Sage's, where the mortality-rate reached the terribly high figure of 7·00 per cent. This was due to a very severe outbreak of cholera amongst the Dhangur coolies. A glance at the table given at page 16 will shew that no fewer than 632 of the 1,729 sirdari coolies recruited at Lohardugga were passed through Mr. Sage's depôt, and this alone is sufficient to account for the very high death-rate, seeing that they almost invariably suffered from cholera when collected in numbers. I am inclined to believe that Rule 51 must have operated prejudicially, particularly in respect to these emigrants, who it seems desirable should undergo as little confinement as practicable, and be conveyed as expeditiously as possible to their destination.

The transfers which were effected from the depôts of Messrs. Hendry and Bennertz were to Colonial depôts, and those from the depôts of Baboos Ram Lall Chowdry, Aushootosh Gangooly, and Gopal Chunder Mookerjee to other contractor's depôts in consequence of a failure on their part to obtain employment for the intending emigrants. The actual rejections were excessively high in the depôts of the contractors here named:—

Mr. Durham	6·70 per cent.
Baboo R. L. Chowdry	8·62 „
„ Aushootosh Gangooly	6·89 „
„ Sreenath Gangooly	8·69 „

all of whom did a more or less unsatisfactory kind of business.

The largest number of releases took place from the depôts of the following contractors.

Mr. Andrews	8·91 per cent.
„ Durham	10·14 „
Baboo R. L. Chowdry	6·68 „
„ Aushootosh Gangooly	8·62 „
Mr. D. S. Smith	19·04 „
Baboo Sreenauth Gangooly	13·04 „
„ Heera Lall Mookerjee	6·70 „

The large number of releases from the depôts of Mr. D. S. Smith and Baboo Sreenauth Gangooly was in consequence of the closure of the depôts.

The largest number of desertions occurred from the depôts of Mr. Bennertz, 6·01 per cent.; Baboos J. N. Dutt, 7·92 per cent.; B. P. Mitter, 11·45 per cent. P. C. Gangooly, 12·41 per cent.; R. L. Chowdry, 12·97 per cent.; Aushootosh Gangooly, 8·62 per cent.; Sreenauth Gangooly, 13·04 per cent.; and Dwarkanath Mitter, 15·62 per cent. Many of these desertions in the case of the smaller depôts were the result, no doubt, of a protracted detention in the depôts. The largest number of sirdari coolies absconded from the depôts of Mr. Bennertz, 3·22 per cent., and Baboo J. N. Dutt, 4·84 per cent. Of the sirdari emigrants forwarded by the agency of Baboo J. N. Dutt, 7 per cent. absconded between the dates of registration and despatch from Goalundo. The desertions were also very heavy amongst his class A coolies, being nearly 12 per cent. This is very strong evidence of the abuses which exist in the recruiting operations of his recruiters. It is a very significant fact that amongst the sirdari coolies forwarded by the agency of Baboo H. L. Mookerjee and Mr. Sage the percentage of desertions from the date of registration to that of embarkation was

only 1·23, but amongst the same class of coolies forwarded by three ordinary contractors it was 4·61 per cent. during a like period.

The operations of the recruiters have been carefully scrutinized, and whenever any offence has been brought home to any of them, the offender has been punished by the cancellation of his license.

Transport of Emigrants.—No change was made in the transport arrangements during the year. Coolies are brought to Calcutta by the East Indian Railway from Calcutta; they are taken by the Eastern Bengal line of railway to Goalundo or Kooshtea, whence steamers and flats convey them to Assam, and country-boats to Cachar and Sylhet. The embarkation operations were removed from Goalundo to Kooshtea from the 9th August to 20th September 1877, in consequence of the inundation which occurred at the former station.

Embarkation Agent.—I was in charge throughout the year until the 15th March 1878, when Mr. J. Posford, C.S., the Sub-divisional Officer, took charge temporarily, but was relieved by Surgeon A. Tomes on the 29th March. The Native Doctor, Baboo Gopaul Chunder Gangooly, performed the duties of the Medical Inspector from the 15th to the 19th March.

Depôts at Goalundo.—Dr. Tomes reports that "there were three new depôts opened during the year namely, Mr. R. P. Sage's, Baboo Aushootosh Gangooly's, and Baboo Sreenath Gangooly's. The last-named contractor died, however, about the middle of the year, and his depôt closed."

Intending Emigrants.—Particulars of stay at Goalundo.—On the way to Goalundo from Calcutta there were two deaths and two desertions from amongst the class A coolies, and one death amongst the class B coolies. No information of the journey between the registering and embarkation stations in respect of the class C coolies is available. But particulars, as far as they are known, will be given hereafter of the entire journey from the place of registration to that of destination. Dr. Tomes, in his report, writes that "during the year under review a larger number of emigrants arrived at the place of embarkation than during any of the previous six years, and exceeding by 1,486 the number of those arrived during 1875-76, the largest hitherto. "Of the 21,118 emigrants who arrived, 11,192 were for Assam, 1,723 for Cachar, and 256 for Sylhet. 8,830 of these were men, 639 women, 4,275 children, and 1,674 infants."

The casualties from all causes at Goalundo were 349 = 1·70 per cent., two infants were born, and 300 remained in the depôts at the end of the year. Dr. Tomes observes that there has been a great increase in the number of class C coolies, there being 2,511 during the year under review, against 1,101 in 1875-76. Regarding the casualties, Dr. Tomes reports as follows:—"The number of absconded was 57, or ·26 per cent.; of deaths 185, or ·87 per cent.; of rejections 94, or ·44 per cent.; unwilling to proceed 13, or 0·06 per cent. As compared with 1876-77 there have been relatively larger numbers of desertions, rejections, and deaths, but fewer unwilling to proceed. Taking the classes in detail:—*Class A.*—Total not forwarded 165, or 1·25 per cent.; of those absconded ·18 per cent., died ·40 per cent., were rejected ·56 per cent., were unwilling to proceed ·09 per cent. In class B ·13 per cent. absconded, ·81 per cent. died, ·13 per cent. were rejected; none unwilling to proceed. The greatest percentage of deaths and also of desertions was in class C, and the greatest percentage of rejections in class A." Compared with the previous year there was an increase in the number of desertions, rejections, and deaths, and a diminution in the number of those unwilling to proceed, of whom 10 were women and three men.

The casualties from all causes amongst the different classes is here shown:—

Class A.	...	...	...	1 25 per cent.
„ B.	...	...	...	1 07 „
„ C.	...	...	...	4 80 „

Mortality.—As to the mortality at Goalundo, Dr. Tomes states that while in 1876-77 it was lighter than in the preceding year, during the year under review it was much heavier, cholera having been more prevalent. Dr. Tomes points out that, "as in previous years, the highest death-rate has been among sirdari coolies, class C, in which it has reached the high rate of 3·36 per cent., against 2·79 per cent. of 1875-76 and 1·31 per cent. of 1876-77. In class B, 81 per

cent. this year, against 0·13 of 1876-77. In class A 0·40 per cent., against 0·15 per cent. of 1876-77. The rate of mortality amongst the arrivals was as follows:—

·89	per cent.	of the	men.
·72	,,	,,	women.
1·07	,,	,,	children.
·83	,,	,,	infants.

The death-rate amongst the children has been conspicuously high, but Dr. Tomes is unable to offer any explanation, as his experience extended over but a small portion of the year. Nearly all the deaths were from cholera. The cause of the heavy mortality amongst children is not, I think, far too seek. In a year like the one under review, when cholera was more than usually prevalent and emigration more active, particularly amongst families, as evidenced by the relatively larger portion of children amongst the emigrants, it is not surprising to find that the mortality amongst the children is unusually heavy, seeing that they are so entirely dependent for the maintenance of health and strength upon the care of their parents, who are so often unmindful or ignorant of their duty in this respect.

With reference to the mortality amongst different classes, Dr. Tomes remarks:—"Of the 5,657 Dhangurs that arrived 2·06 per cent., died in the previous year, but this year has been still more fatal to them than 1876-77; and of the Dhangurs belonging to class C alone 69, or 4·90 per cent., died. Death-rate among the Junglees was ·75 per cent.; Bengalis, ·21 per cent.; Biharis, 35 per cent.; all others, ·29 per cent. I am inclined to believe that the mortality rate amongst the Dhangur class is even higher than is here stated, the term "Dhangur," as I shall hereafter show, being applied in too wide a sense. Dr. Tomes does not state what the average number of days' detention at Goalundo was.

Particulars of despatch.—Proportion of sexes.—From Dr. Tomes' report it appears that of the 20,471 persons despatched to the tea districts 41·38 per cent. were men, 30·03 per cent. women, 20·60 per cent. children, and 7·90 per cent. infants. "It is noticeable," says Dr. Tomes, "that although the number of men far exceeds that of women and that of children, yet not so disproportionately as in 1876-77, when 51·36 per cent. of the emigrants were men. The chief increase has been among children, 20·60 per cent., against 10·67 per cent. of 1876-77."

Classes.—Of the 20,471 emigrants forwarded to the tea districts 26·67 were Dhangurs, 23·35 per cent. Junglees, 19·50 per cent. Beharis, 15·54 per cent. Bengalis, and 14·71 per cent. all others.

As in former years, the largest number of emigrants come under the head of Dhangurs. But this term had been proved by my predecessor to have been applied in too wide a sense by the contractors' agents at Goalundo, and made to include Junglees and others. Therefore during 1877-78 Junglees were classified separately. Notwithstanding this, the Dhangurs are still in excess of all other classes. Seeing that only about 11 per cent. of the emigrants were recruited at Lohardugga, whence the Dhangur coolies come, there is evidently a large number of other coolies included in that given by Dr. Tomes under the head of Dhangurs.

Destination.—Of the 20,471 emigrants and dependents embarked, 17,367 proceeded to Assam, 2,774 to Cachar, and 330 to Sylhet. This number does not, of course, include the number of purely sirdari coolies embarking independently of the department. Of the class A coolies, 11,049 proceeded to Assam, 1,699 to Cachar, and 251 to Sylhet. Of the class B coolies, 3,969 were embarked for Assam, 913 for Cachar, and 79 for Sylhet. Of the class C coolies 2,349 proceeded to Assam and 162 for Cachar; none for Sylhet.

The passage in steamer and flats to Assam —The table here furnishes particulars regarding the various batches during the passage to Assam.

Months.	Names of vessels.	Name of Medical Officer in charge.	Date of departure.	Number of days on the passage.	Number of emigrants under conveyance.				Mortality amongst emigrants during the passage.								Remarks.
									Contractors.				Garden sirdars despatched through contractors.				
									Cholera.		Other causes.		Cholera.		Other causes.		
					Contractors.	Garden sirdars despatched through contractors.	Garden sirdars despatched independently of contractors.	Total.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Total percentage of deaths from all causes.
1877.			1877.														
April ..	Str. Patna ...	Mr. J. Creais ..	6th April ...	19	203	80	37	320	5	2·46	1	0·49	6	7·5	.	..	3·75 Cholera.
,, ...	,, Burmah ...	Baboo K. C. Surbadhicary.	9th ,, ...	16	55	33	...	88	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ...	,, Rajmehal ...	Mr. D. Talpade ...	13th ,, ...	18	266	101	...	367	1	0·37	1	0·37	5	4·95	2	1·98	2 45 Ditto.
,, ...	,, Simla ...	,, R. Sinclair ...	20th ,, ...	19	176	136	...	312	2	1·13	3	1·70	3	2·20	2	1·47	3·20
,, ...	,, Bengal ...	None	22nd ,, ...	17	34	.	14	48	...	...	1	2 94	..	...	...	...	2·08 Drowned.
,, ...	,, Assam ...	Mr. J. Gorman ...	27th ,, ...	15	123	102	...	225	...	...	3	2·43	...	...	...	...	1·33
May ...	,, Agra ...	,, C. D. Allnut...	4th May ...	16	195	37	...	232	4	2·05	1	0·51	...	...	1	2·90	2·58 Cholera.
,, ...	,, Oude ...	,, R. St. Romaine	8th ,, ..	16	37	47	..	84	...	...	.	..	...	...	...	...	...
,, ..	,, Bengal ...	Meer Nuguffally ..	17th ,, ...	17	250	134	.	384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ...	,, Chunar ...	Baboo H. C. Surma	18th ,, ...	22	280	16	22	318	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	..	...
,, ...	,, Progress ...	Mr. J. Creais ...	25th ,, ...	19	280	40	...	320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June ...	,, Burmah ...	,, Talpade ...	1st June ...	16	305	19	...	324	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ...	,, Madras ...	,, Sinclair ..	1st ,, ...	18	131	182	...	313	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·54	0·30
,, ...	,, Mirzapore ...	,, Gorman ...	8th ,, ...	19	295	31	.	326	...	...	1	0·33	...	...	...	...	0·30
,, ...	,, Simla ...	Dr. Rahim ...	15th ,, ...	21	144	81	10	235	...	...	1	0·69	...	...	1	1·23	0·85
,, ...	,, Oude ...	Mr. Allnutt ...	22nd ,, ...	24	166	51	18	235	...	...	1	0·69	...	...	1	1·96	0·85
,, ...	,, Assam ...	,, Gantzer ...	22nd ,, ...	16	183	29	...	212	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	
,, ...	,, Agra ...	Mer Nuzuffally ...	29th June ...	20	168	51	25	244	...	...	1	0·59	...	...	...	...	0·59
July ...	,, Benares ...	Dr. H. C. Surma ..	7th July ...	20	122	64	...	186	...	...	1	0·81	...	...	1	1·56	1·07
,, ...	,, Punjab ...	Mr. Mutnish ...	9th ,, ...	18	156	50	..	206	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ...	,, Rajmehal ...	,, Creais ...	13th ,, ...	26	181	39	...	220	17	9·39	8	4·08	3	7·69	...	...	12·72 Ditto.
,, ...	,, Chunar ...	,, Talpade ...	20th ,, ...	22	212	114	...	326	...	...	...	...	..	..	1	0·87	0 30
,, ...	,, Progress ...	None	27th ,, ...	18	40	...	...	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August ...	,, Nepaul ...	Mr. Gorman ...	3rd August	18	128	...	9	137	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ...	,, Mirzapore ...	,, Pystee ...	10th ,, ...	19	94	35	...	129	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ...	,, Simla ...	Meer Nuzuffally ...	17th ,, ...	21	143	...	...	143	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ...	,, Agra ...	None	24th ,, ...	19	35	11	...	46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ...	,, Lahore ...	None	31st ,, ...	19	41	...	...	41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September ...	,, Punjab ...	Mr. R. Sinclair ...	3rd Sept. ...	21	74	3	...	77	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	...	..
,, ...	,, Rajmehal ...	,, Gantzer ...	7th ,, ...	21	34	53	...	91	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ...	,, Chunar ...	,, Allnut ...	14th ,, ...	24	97	11	...	108	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...
,, ...	,, Assam ...	,, Mitnish ...	22nd ,, ...	23	169	...	...	169	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ...	,, Bengal ...	None	19th ,, ...	19	...	...	20	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October ...	,, Nepaul ...	Mr. Creais... ...	10th October	18	402	30	...	432	8	1·99	2	0·49	...	...	...	...	2·31 Ditto.
,, ...	,, Patna ...	None	12th ,, ...	18	24	...	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
November ...	,, Lahore ...	Mr. Sinclair ...	2nd Nov. ...	16	192	23	...	215	...	...	1	0·52	...	...	...	...	0·46
,, ...	,, Panjab ...	,, Romaine ...	8th ,, ...	18	153	141	...	294	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·70	0·34
,, ...	,, Bengal ...	,, Gorman ...	23rd ,, ...	19	310	92	..	402	1	0·32	2	0·64	1	1·08	...	...	0·99 Ditto.
December ...	,, Progress ...	None	7th Dec. ...	...	...	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ...	,, Oude ...	Mr. Allnutt ...	14th ,, ...	21	332	132	...	464	26	7·83	4	1·20	5	3·78	4	3·03	8·40 Ditto.
,, ...	,, Burmah ...	Meer Nuzuffally ...	20th ,, ...	19	288	293	...	581	10	3·47	5	1·73	9	3·07	2	0·68	4·47 Ditto.
,, ...	,, Agra ...	Mr. Mitnish ...	28th ,, ...	18	52	73	...	125	...	...	1	1·92	...	...	...	...	0 79
1878.			1878.														
January ...	Str. Lahore ...	Mr. Creais ...	4th January	19	143	...	...	143	9	6·29	2	1·39	...	...	...	...	7·69 Ditto.
,, ...	,, Panjab ...	,, Sinclair ...	6th ,, ...	23	254	105	.	359	...	...	1	0·39	...	...	1	0·95	0·55
,, ...	,, Mirzapore ...	,, Gorman ...	11th ,, ...	21	311	127	...	438	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ...	,, Madras ...	Baboo Huro Nath Roy.	18th ,, ...	21	210	182	...	392	8	3·80	1	0 47	2	1·09	...	...	2 80 Ditto.
,, ...	,, Bengal ...	Mr. Allnutt ...	25th ,, ...	17	329	180	...	509	10	3·03	2	0·60	2	1·11	1	0·55	2·94
,, ...	,, Agra ...	,, Pyster ...	29th ,, ...	14	185	141	...	326	2	1·08	1	0·30	...	...	1	0·30	1 22
February ...	,, Chunar ...	Dr. Rahim ...	1st Feb. ...	22	306	257	...	563	1	0·32	6	1·96	5	1·94	5	1 94	3·02
,, ...	,, Assam ...	Meer Nuzuffally...	8th ,, ...	15	117	38	5	160	...	...	...	...	...	.	1	2·63	0·62
,, ...	,, Oude ...	Mr. Mitnish ...	11th ,, ...	20	42	90	14	146	...	...	...	...	3	3·33	1	1·11	2·73
,, ...	,, Patna ...	,, Creais ...	15th ,, ...	18	248	167	...	415	11	4·43	2	0 80	2	1·19	1	0·59	3·85 Ditto.
,, ...	,, Burmah ...	,, Gorman ...	21st ,, ...	19	343	144	38	525	19	5·53	21	6·12	5	3 47	...	...	8·57
,, ...	,, Progress ...	,, Sinclair ...	22nd ,, ...	18	329	28	...	357	7	2 12	4	1·21	...	...	...	...	3·08
March ...	,, Simla ...	Baboo Durlabh Churn Paul.	1st March...	17	156	155	...	311	4	2·56	3	1·92	1	0·64	...	.	2·57
,, ...	,, Lahore ...	Mr. Rogers ...	8th ,, ...	...	53	423	...	476	2	3·77	1	1·88	3	0 70	6	1·41	2·52
,, ...	,, Nepaul ...	Baboo Huro Nath Roy.	11th ,, ...	23	334	342	...	676	24	7·18	4	1·19	17	4·97	6	1·75	7·54
,, ...	,, Assam ...	Dr. H. A. Rahecm	16th ,, ...	12	94	141	...	235	2	2·38	...	...	10	7·09	1	0 70	5·77
,, ...	,, Scinde ...	Mr. Davidson ...	20th ,, ...	18	155	411	...	566	...	...	3	2·22	1	0·24	7	1·70	2·19
,, ...	,, Madras ...	,, Mitnish ...	22nd ,, ...	19	175	88	...	263	7	4·00	10	5·71	3	3·40	3	3·40	8·74
,, ...	,, Progress ...	,, Creais ...	27th ,, ...	18	399	338	...	737	10	2 50	7	1·75	8	2·06	6	1·54	8·93
,, ...	,, Mirzapore ...	,, Pyster ...	29th ,, ...	16	223	89	...	312	4	1·79	1	0·44	3	3·37	1	1·12	2·88
,, ...	,, Bengal ...	,, Sinclair ...	31st ,, ...	17	93	255	...	348	...	...	1	1·07	6	2·35	5	1 96	3·44
		Total ...	.....	...	11,049	6,105	212	17,366	194	1·75	108	0·97	103	1·68	63	1·03	2·70

The following points are compared with those of former years:—

	1874-75.	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.
Total number of trips	43	65	71	63
,, without cholera ...	26	39	53	35
,, souls conveyed ...	11,034	16,464	14,646	17,366
Average percentage of total deaths	3·28	1·70	1·46	2·96
	Days. Hour.	Days. Hour.	Days. Hour.	Days. Hour.
,, length of passage ...	19 12	15 17½	16 19	18 17
,, number carried each trip ...	256	253	200	275

It will be observed that cholera has been more prevalent during the year under review than in any of the preceding years, and though the mortality was much greater than in either 1875-76 or 1876-77, it did not reach the high rate which it obtained in 1874-75, owing, I believe, to the falling off in the number of Dhangur coolies under conveyance. It will further be remarked that there is an intimate relation between the rate of mortality and the average number of persons carried, and to some extent also the length of the trip. Whenever the average number of persons conveyed is large, the mortality rate appears to rise proportionately. Not only is this observable in regard to the data of each year, but in the comparison of the results of the conveyance of emigrants by steamers and flats. Assuming, of course, that it embraces a fairly equal proportion of all classes, for example, an average of 178 persons was conveyed in the flats with a mortality rate of 2 per cent., there being an average of 51 per cent. of Junglee coolies, while an average of 237 persons was carried in the steamers with a mortality rate of 2·9 per cent., there being 47 per cent. of Junglees on board. Omitting only one flat from the computation, we have a mortality rate of only 1·3 per cent., though the trips were necessarily longer than those of the steamers, which sometimes ran single-handed. Seeing that the flats carried a larger number of Junglee coolies with less mortality, though the passages were longer, it seems reasonable to conclude that they are better adapted for the purpose than the steamers. The temperature on board the flats is certainly more equable, and the effects of the comparative overcrowding when the purdahs are let down to keep out cold or rain, especially the latter, must certainly be felt less than on board the steamers.

It is very unsatisfactory to have to record a marked retrogression in respect to the length of the river journey instead of the progressive improvement noticed in the two preceding years. It is not necessary to notice here the particulars regarding the outbreaks on board certain steamers, as they have already been fully inquired into and the results communicated to Government as each way-bill was submitted for information, I may remark, however, that in every instance in which the mortality from cholera has been large there has been a considerably larger proportion of Junglee coolies on board than of all other classes, the most noticeable cases being those of the *Rajmehal*, on board of which were 200 Junglees, principally Dhangurs, and only 20 others—mortality 12·72 per cent.; *Burmah* carried 525, 356 of whom were Junglees—mortality 8·57 per cent.; *Madras* carried 263 coolies, 199 of whom were Junglees, principally Dhangurs—mortality 8·74 per cent. In the case of the *Progress*, however, which conveyed 787 persons, an exceptional measure to remove the block in the emigration which was occurring at the time, there was a large number of Junglees, and the mortality was not very great, being 3·93 per cent., though it was much heavier on board the steamer, which carried 319 Junglees, with 16 deaths; that on the flat (*Goomtee*,) which carried 333 of the same class with only eight deaths.

Of the 17,366 embarked for Assam, 297 = 1·71 per cent., died from cholera, 41 = 0·23 per cent. from dysentery, 35 = 0·20 per cent. from diarrhœa, 78 = 0·45 per cent. from other diseases, and 17 = 0·10 per cent. from causes unknown. From all causes 468 = 2·69 per cent.—a much heavier mortality than that of the previous year, 1·46 per cent., but lighter than that of 1874-75, when it was 3·28 per cent. The infants and children suffered more than the men and women, though not to a very great extent, as will be gathered from the statement given below:—

Of the	men	...	... 2·16	per cent. died.
„	women	...	... 2 90	„ „
„	children	...	... 3 20	„ „
„	Infants	...	... 3 30	„ „

Cholera was the principal cause of death, especially amongst men and women; dysentery and other diseases seem to have been most fatal to the children, and other diseases to the infants. Many of the men also died from diseases other than those mentioned, and eight of the children from causes unknown. About half the coolies were Junglees, and the death-rate amongst them was 3·97 per cent. compared with 1·10 per cent. amongst all other classes. This is not the place to discuss the theories which have been advanced regarding the causation of cholera on board the Assam steamers, but it will be desirable to consider

them so far as they have any bearing on the transferred arrangements. Instances are not wanting to prove that a disease which is comparatively mild in its usual consequence to a more civilized people is terribly destructive of life when affecting those who are less so. The recent occurrence of syphilis which was attended with such fatal results amongst the Andamanese, and of measles amongst the Fiji Islanders, are instances of this. The Dhangur presents as it were virgin soil for the propagation of cholera immediately he enters the endemic cholera area, and it therefore seems of the utmost importance that he should be transmitted through it as expeditiously as possible consistently with the safety of others; and although I am not convinced of the truth of any particular theory, I am nevertheless strongly of opinion that every care should be taken to provide the emigrant with wholesome food and the purest water obtainable. Regarding the food, I think the scale now in force is far too liberal for the Junglee coolies when on board the steamer, as they are apt to gorge themselves to such an extent as to produce diarrhœa, dysentery, or other bowel complaints, and so become more amenable to the influence of the cholera-producing agent. One good cooked meal a day and chooral or biscuit and sugar in the evening would be ample during the river journey.

As bearing upon the water theory of propagation of the disease on board the Assam steamers, I may mention that the disease on occasions attacked the passengers, crew, and attendants, and that the very heaviest death-rate from cholera during the year under review occurred among some batches of emigrants proceeding to Cachar in country-boats.

The loss on account of desertion during the journey was slight, only 11 having absconded.

Emigration to Cachar and Sylhet.—There has been a very considerable increase in the number of persons who emigrated to Cachar and Sylhet during the year under review, 9,960 having emigrated to the former district and 1,837 to the latter, against 5,745 who emigrated to Cachar and 333 to Sylhet in the previous year. While the class A system has to some extent been abandoned, as evidenced by the falling off in the number of such coolies from 2,121 to 1,699, the class B system is evidently growing in favour from the fact that for five of such coolies forwarded to Cachar and Sylhet in 1876-77 there were 1,075 despatched to Cachar and 79 to Sylhet in 1877-78. There was a very slight increase in the number of class A coolies proceeding to Sylhet (251 during the year under review, against 149 in the previous year).

The table here annexed exhibits the number of men, women, children, and infants who emigrated to Cachar and Sylhet under each system, during the past year—

	Cachar.					Sylhet.				
	Men.	Women.	Children	Infants	Total.	Men	Women	Children.	Infants	Total.
A	846	469	273	111	1,699	136	66	32	17	251
B	387	314	286	78	1,075	29	21	22	7	79
C	2,924	2,005	1,668	590	7,186	682	424	299	102	1,507
Total	4,157	2,788	2,227	788	9,960	847	511	383	126	1,837

It is to be observed that the number of infants and children among sirdari coolies is relatively larger than that among the class A coolies, there being 3,061 = 31 per cent. in the former, against 433 = 22 per cent. in the latter. Of the sirdari coolies there were left behind 127 = 1·28 per cent. (all belonging to class C), deserted 140 = 1·42 per cent. (also all from among the class C coolies) compared with 27 = 1·38 per cent. of desertions from the class A coolies.

The death-rate among the sirdari coolies was very high (4·75 per cent.). Besides the deaths, amounting to 468, nearly all of which are attributed to cholera, there were 127 souls left behind, which probably means to die. The losses from all causes were in class A 4·33 per cent., in class B 6·23 per cent., and in class C 8·45 per cent.

Dhubri.—Mr Campbell, Superintendent of Emigration and Embarkation Agent at Dhubri, has furnished monthly returns from which the following particulars regarding emigration *viâ* Dhubri are obtained:—

Months.	Number registered.	Number born on the journey.	Left behind.		Absconded.		Died.		Number of emigrants arrived in depôt.											Results of Medical Inspectors' first examination after arrival at Dhubri.		Absconded.		Died.		Detained.		Number despatched.	Died on the passage to destination.		Landed at destination.
									Emigrants.			Dependents.								Passed.											
												Adults.		Children.		Infants.															
			Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Grand total.	Fit to labour.	Fit to accompany.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.		Number.	Percentage.	
April 1877	734	1	4	0·54	10	1·36	28	3·81	250	187	437	20	28	75	72	29	32	693	437	256	1	0·14	2	0·28	3	0·43	689*	3	0·43	This number includes the two that were born in the depôt.
May „	226	...	...	...	...	...	3	1·32	85	75	160	...	...	24	17	16	6	223	160	63	...	...	1	0·44	...	...	223	4	1·84	
June „	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	6	18	...	...	1	3	2	...	24	18	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	...	
July „	110	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	34	76	...	...	9	16	5	4	110	76	34	...	...	...	...	...	...	110	1	0·90	
January 1878	1,100	...	5	0·45	5	0·45	10	0·90	386	270	636	69	39	120	118	44	54	1,080	636	444	1	...	28	...	8	...	1,043	...	...	
February „	1,803	1	26	1·44	6	0·33	10	0·55	680	402	1,082	62	76	203	208	65	85	1,761	1,062	699	...	...	15	...	12	...	1,734	...	...	
March „	4,216	2	92	2·18	117	2·77	321	7·61	1,146	896	2,042	193	202	513	418	175	145	3,688	2,042	1,646	...	...	44	...	33	...	3,611	...	...	
Total ...	8,213	4	127	1·54	138	1·67	372	4·52	2,561	1,870	4,431	344	345	945	852	336	326	7,579	4,431	3,148	2	0·02	90	1·18	56	0·73	7,433	8	0·10	

From a report which Mr. Campbell has submitted to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, and a copy of which he has forwarded to me, it appears that the number registered to proceed through Dhubri was 8,704 and not 8,213, as stated in the returns. This is not, however, the only discrepancy; the data given in the report and in the monthly returns agree in only two particulars, namely, the number born in the way to Dhubri and the number of deaths at Dhubri.

It is gathered from the report that 8,053 souls arrived at Dhubri, and 7,903 were despatched therefrom; but according to Mr. Campbell's returns the figures are 7,579 and 7,433 respectively.

Regarding the statements contained in his report, Mr. Campbell observes:—"The annexed statements show results of a varied character; on the one hand it is a matter for congratulation that over 10,000 emigrants used the route against scarcely a third of the number who travelled by it last year; but on the other hand the percentages of mortality and desertion are higher than they were last year not only in the passage from the recruiting districts to Dhubri, but also at the depôts at Dhubri and in the passage by steamer from Dhubri to the labour districts. The increase in the rate of mortality is accounted for by the occurrence of cholera in the months of January and March. I may observe that the details of loss on the way between the recruiting districts and Dhubri are still unrealiable, and there is practically no check on desertions being reported as deaths."

It appears to me to be very questionable whether any degree of accuracy has been obtained in either the report of the number registered for transmission to Assam *viâ* Dhubri, or in that of the casualties which occurred among the coolies in the course of the journey to that station. In the absence, therefore, of anything like reliable information on these points, it is impossible to establish a fair comparison of the relative proportion of lossess occurring among the emigrants proceeding by the two routes (Dhubri and Goalundo). There is, however, every reason to believe that when the route to Dhubri *viâ* the Northern Bengal State Railway is fully opened out, the arrangements for a separate cholera depôt in Calcutta are completed, and rule 57 is cancelled, whereby the passage of the coolies through that place will be considerably expedited, it will afford great advantages for the transmission of emigrants of the Junglee classes, though I think it may fairly be doubted whether any additional advantages will accrue to the other classes of coolies by resorting to this route, certainly the more inconvenient of the two, seeing that the coolies will have a journey of 56 miles between Rungpore and Dhubri to perform on foot.

It is to be regretted that no information in reference to the districts whence the Dhubri emigrants were recruited has been furnished by Mr. Campbell.

Mr. Campbell gives a statement which is here annexed, showing the number of emigrants and dependents who marched up to Assam from Dhubri during 1877-78, but it loses much of its value from the fact that the casualties which occurred on the way to Dhubri are not recorded.

By whom forwarded.	Number of batches.	Number and classification of Emigrants, &c.									Free labourers.	Grand total.	Casualties on the way to destination.		Number arrived at destination.
		Emigrants.		Dependents.						Total.			Died.	Absconded.	
				Adults.		Children.		Infants.							
		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.						
H. Thompson, Esq.	13	74	35	11	8	10	15	4	7	164	Nil	164	.....	.....	164
Baboo Hoera Lall Mookerjee	38	215	165	51	37	63	73	20	21	645	26	671	.....	.....	671
Baboo J. N. Dutt	2	10	7	1	...	1	1	3	...	23	1	24	.....	.....	24
D. M. Logan, Esq.	28	580	224	6	9	46	38	15	17	935	105	1,040	11	3	1,026
Total ...	81	879	431	69	54	120	127	42	45	1,767	132	1,899	11	3	1,885

There were, it is observed, 81 batches of emigrants registered under the Act, consisting of 1,767 souls and 132 free labourers; 1,899 souls in all marched up to Assam. The results appear to be encouraging, there having been only

11 deaths and three desertions on the road, though it is important to remember that the proportion of women and children and infants, among whom the mortality rate on the river journey is always higher than among the men, was unusually small, being only 27 per cent. and 19 per cent. respectively. Comparing the mortality on board the steamers between Goalundo and Assam and between Dhubri and the labour districts, we find, as would of course be expected considering the relative length of the passages, that the results are in favour of Dhubri, there being 2·70 per cent. of deaths on the former passage, against 1·72 per cent. on the latter. But, taking particular instances, it is observed that the mortality has been, apart from a consideration of the comparative length of the trips, really higher among the coolies shipped at Dhubri, as is here demonstrated—

Average percentage of the deaths during the three most servere outbreaks.

Dhubri	...	...	...	...	...	10·32 per cent.
Goalundo	...	...	...	...		9·89 „

On three or four occasions cholera appears to have spread from the Dhubri to the Goalundo coolies, who had been, until the embarkation of emigrants at, and their departure from Dhubri, perfectly free from the disease.

Mr. Campbell offers several suggestions for the improvement of the transport arrangements by river; but while fully endorsing his opinion that there is room for improvement, I cannot concur in the measures he would adopt to effect the desired object. With reference to his views regarding the desirability of reducing the scale of daily rations, and the suggestion that the emigrants have but one cooked meal *per diem*, I would invite attention to my remarks on this subject, where I have advocated a similar measure.

Mr. Campbell is in error in stating that the passengers travelling alongside of the emigrants are *never* attacked by cholera, as cases of the kind have on two or three occasions been reported by the medical officers in charge of the steamers.

Summary of the history of all classes.—In table No. 1 in the appendix will be found a history of the coolies of all classes from the time at which they were registered to that of their arrival at their destination. It will be noticed that of the 36,209 souls registered, 27,879 arrived at their destination.

Of the 18,377 class A emigrants registered					12,620	arrived.
„	6,487	„	B	„	„	4,782 „
„	11,345	„	C	„	„	10,477 „

The actual losses on account of those who were left behind, those who absconded, and those who died, were heaviest among the class A coolies, as here shown :—

Among class A coolies the losses were					10·37	per cent.
„	„	B	„	„	9·32	„
„	„	C	„	„	7 54	„

But among the A and B classes there were other casualties on account of rejections (class A 5·42 per cent. and in class B 4·43 per cent.) and releases (in class A 4·76 per cent. and in class B 2·06 per cent.), which bring up the entire losses to 20·56 per cent. in class A and 15·81 per cent. in class B. The high rate of casualties in class A is due principally to the very large number of desertions (1·309 = 7·07 per cent.) which are said to have occurred. Death contributes by far the largest proportion of the casualties in class B (437 = 6·74 per cent.). This was also the case in respect to the casualties among class C coolies, 547 = 4·82 per cent. being from that cause. Having regard to the fact that class B includes the largest proportion of Dhangur coolies, it is not surprising to find the mortality rate among that particular class higher than that obtaining among the two other classes.

Although the aggregate number of casualties is higher among class B coolies than among class C coolies, many of those in the former case are the result of rejections on account of physical unfitness to labour. The employers of labour under the class B system, therefore, obtain an advantage which is not attendant on the other system.

In conclusion, I have to state that my predecessors, Dr. Joubert and Major Beadon, have recorded a very favourable opinion of the ability and zeal with which Mr. Forbes, the personal assistant, continued to perform his duties, an opinion which my experience, though of short duration, enables me to endorse.

1.—*Statement showing the history of the Coolies from the time of registration to that of their arrival at their destination.*

1.—*Statement showing the history of the Coolies from*

Classification.		Total number registered in recruiting districts, including those remaining in depôt from last year.	Particulars of story in Monusil Depôts.									Particulars of journey to Calcutta Depôts.							Particulars of								
			Detained.		Discharged.		Absconded.		Died.			Left behind.		Absconded.		Died.			Number transferred to other depôts.	Finally rejected.							
																				Number.			Percentage.			
Mode of recruitment.	How transmitted.		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Total despatched from all districts.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number arrived in depôt.	Number.	Percentage.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Total.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Total.
I.—Through contractors.	A. Through their licensed depôts.	18,377*	152	0·82	103	0·56	118	0·64	2	0·01	18,002	43	0·23	209	1·16		0·04	17,743†	479	2·75	707	215	922	3·98	1·21	5·19
II.—Through garden sirdars.	B. Through contractors' depôts.	6,487‖	29	0·44	2	0·03	41	0·63	16	0·24	6,399	9	0·13	26	0·40	39	0·60	6,325	17	0·26	162	119	281	2·56	1·88	4·44
	C. Independently of contractors' depôts.	11,345	...	...	...	...	9	0·07	...	...	11,336	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total ...	36,209	181	0·50	105	0·28	168	0·46	18	0·04	35,737	52	0·17	235	0·65	47	0·13	24,068	496	2·06	869	334	1,203	3·61	1·38	4·99

* Of this 323 to be transferred to class B.
† A child born on the way; and of the total number two sent away to Ranchee from depôt.
‡ Out of 115, 71 was short and not accounted for, but added to the number passed, and 44, shewn in excess and
§ Two born at the place of embarkation.
‖ 323 to be brought forward from class A and added to B.

the time of registration to that of their arrival at their destination.

ACCOMMODATION IN CALCUTTA DEPÔTS.															PARTICULARS OF JOURNEY UP TO PLACE OF EMBARKATION										PARTICULARS OF CONVEYANCE TO LABOUR DISTRICTS.						
Discharged		Placed under medical treatment.		Absconded.		Mortality.						Permitted to proceed to place of embarkation.	Remaining in depôt undisposed of.	Number not accounted for	Left behind.		Rejected.		Discharged as unwilling		Absconded		Died		Number embarked.	Absconded.		Died.		Landed at destination.	
						Cholera.		Other causes		Total																				
Number.	Percentage	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage.	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage.		Number	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage	Number.	District.
760	4 28	1,420	8 00	914	5·15	71	0 40	82	0 46	153	0·87	13,175	1,042	‡115	9	0 00	75	0 56	13	0·09	26	0 19	55	0 41	§11,049	9	0 08	303	2 74	10,737	Assam
																									1,699	24	1 41	38	2 23	1,637	Cachar.
																									251	3	1 19	2	0·79	246	Sylhet.
132	2 08	851	13 45	93	1 47	131	2 07	31	0 49	162	2 56	5,305	738	80	280	5 39	7	0·13			7	0 13	44	0 82	3,968	2	0 05	104	2·62	3,862	Assam.
																									913	..	..	66	7·22	847	Cachar
																									79	.	.	6	7 59	73	Sylhet
																									2,349	2	0 08	62	2 63	2,285	Assam.
	..	..		...	.			...			.	.. .	.	..	133	1 16	12	0 10		...	26	0 23	89	0·78	7,227	110	1 52	359	4·96	6,758	Cachar
																									1,501	30	1·99	37	2 46	1,434	Sylhet
892	3·70	2,271	9 43	1,007	4 18	202	0 83	113	0 46	315	1·30	18,580	1,780	195	427	2 29	94	0·50	13	0 06	59	0 31	188	0 01	29,036	180	0 61	977	3·38	27,879	

unaccounted for, was therefore deducted from the number passed On the whole, 27 is only unaccounted for

2.—*Statement showing the number of emigrants recruited by Contractors and embarked at Goalundo under Act VII (B.C.) of* 1873 *for the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, during the year* 1877-78.

Assam.

Months.	Number of emigrants embarked.											Particulars of passage.					
	Emigrants.			Dependents.							Absconded.	Mortality.					
												Cholera.		Other causes.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Grand total.	Percentage of females to males.		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1877.																	
April	438	251	689	7	4	63	43	51	857	57·30	...	8	0·93	9	1·05	17	1·98
May	524	311	835	3	7	75	63	59	1,042	59·35	1	4	0·38	1	0·09	5	0·47
June	675	399	1,074	9	10	121	84	94	1,392	59·11	3	...	...	4	0·28	4	0·28
July	323	216	539	6	10	61	47	54	717	66·87	...	17	2·37	9	1·25	26	3·62
August	184	143	327	3	9	34	37	31	441	77·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	181	130	311	2	1	24	26	14	378	71·82	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	187	132	319	5	4	38	32	28	426	70·58	2	8	1·87	2	0·46	10	2·34
November	360	204	564	1	6	28	30	26	655	56·66	2	1	0·15	3	0·45	4	0·61
December	318	190	516	5	2	54	43	52	672	62·26	1	36	5·35	10	1·49	46	6·84
1878.																	
January	595	372	967	14	36	164	135	116	1,432	62·52	...	29	2·02	7	0·47	36	2·51
February	527	371	898	24	25	161	156	121	1,385	70·39	...	38	2·74	33	2·38	71	5·12
March	518	469	987	37	50	213	197	169	1,652	90·54	...	53	3·20	30	1·81	83	5·02
Total	4,830	3,196	8,026	116	164	1,035	893	815	11,040	66·16	9	194	1·75	108	0·98	302	2·74

Cachar.

1877.																	
April	187	81	268	...	4	20	19	20	331	43·31	5	16	4·83	...	...	16	4·83
May	191	61	252	1	1	23	15	13	305	31·93	16	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	91	65	156	1	3	15	15	15	205	71·42	...	1	0·48	...	...	1	0·48
July	86	45	131	...	1	20	8	7	167	52·32	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	83	61	144	3	...	9	16	7	179	73·49	...	...	...	3	1·67	3	1·67
September	26	34	60	3	1	11	15	10	100	130·86	...	...	...	2	2·00	2	2·00
October	20	11	31	...	...	3	3	4	41	55·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November	43	18	61	1	3	4	10	8	86	41·86	3	4	4·65	...	...	4	4·65
December	37	27	64	3	2	17	14	6	106	72·97	...	1	0·94	1	0·94	2	1·88
1878.																	
January	30	21	51	1	2	7	4	6	71	70	...	7	9·86	...	...	7	9·86
February	15	13	28	1	2	6	6	7	50	86·66	...	1	2·00	...	...	1	2·00
March	22	13	35	1	1	8	5	8	58	59·09	...	2	5·44	...	...	2	5·44
Total	831	450	1,281	15	19	143	130	111	1,699	54·15	24	32	1·88	6	0·35	38	2·24

Sylhet.

1877.																	
April	41	7	48	...	2	.....	3	2	55	17·07	...	...	...	1	1·81	1	1·81
May	20	12	41	...	...	.....	1	2	44	41·37	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	..	...	.....	... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	47	27	74	...	3	5	7	10	99	57·44	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	..	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	... .	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	... ..	... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	10	8	18	...	2	3	8	3	34	80·00	...	...	...	1	2·94	1	2·94
November	9	4	13	...	1	3	2	...	19	44·44	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1878.																	
January	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.. ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	136	58	194	...	8	11	21	17	251	42·64	3	...	...	2	0·78	2	0·78

ABSTRACT showing the number of Emigrants recruited by Contractors and embarked at Goalundo under Act VII (B.C.) of 1873 *for the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, during the year* 1877-78.

Districts.	Number of emigrants embarked.											Particulars of passage.					
	Emigrants.			Dependents.							Absconded.	Mortality.					
												Cholera.		Other causes.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Percentage of females to males.		Total number.	Percentage.	Total number.	Percentage.	From all causes.	Percentage.
Assam	4,830	3,196	8,026	116	164	1,035	893	815	11,040	66·16	9	194	1·75	109	0·98	303	2·74
Cachar	831	450	1,281	15	19	143	130	111	1,699	54·15	24	32	1·88	6	0·35	38	2·24
Sylhet	136	58	194	..	8	11	21	17	251	42·64	3	...	...	2	0·78	2	0·78
Total	5,797	3,704	9,501	131	191	1,189	1,044	943	12,999	63·89	36	226	1·73	117	0·90	343	2·64

3.—*Statement showing the number of Emigrants recruited by Garden Sirdars and embarked at Goalundo, under Act VII (B.C.) of* 1873 *for the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, during the year* 1877-78.

Assam.

Months.	Number of Emigrants Embarked.												Particulars of Passage.					
	Emigrants.			Dependents.									Mortality.					
													Cholera.		Other causes.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Percentage of females to males.	Left behind.	Absconded.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1877.																		
April	187	153	340	8	13	67	42	33	503	81·81	...	...	14	2·78	4	0·79	18	3·57
May	101	98	199	3	6	36	31	21	296	97·02	...	...	...	.....	1	0·33	1	0·33
June	154	138	292	5	12	96	59	33	497	89·61	...	...	...	.....	3	0 60	3	0·60
July	86	80	166	1	6	49	17	28	267	93·02	...	...	3	1·12	2	0·74	5	1 87
August	20	19	39	...	1	11	2	2	55	95	...	2	...	.....	...	.....	..	.....
September	32	27	59	1	2	15	5	5	87	84·37	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
October	15	7	22	...	...	2	1	5	30	46 66	...	...	...	.....	..	.....	...	.....
November	112	57	169	...	9	30	32	16	256	50·88	...	...	1	0·39	1	0·39	2	0·78
December	188	129	317	6	15	74	53	53	518	68·71	...	...	14	2·70	6	1·15	20	3 86
1878.																		
January	261	192	453	12	25	93	79	73	735	81·31	...	...	4	0·54	3	0·40	7	0·95
February	282	167	479	6	34	107	75	80	781	69·85	...	...	15	1·92	8	1·02	23	2·94
March	684	601	1,285	49	87	325	299	247	2,292	87·86	...	...	52	2·26	35	1·52	87	3·8
Total ...	2,122	1,698	3,820	91	210	905	695	596	6,317	80·01	...	2	103	1·81	63	0·99	166	2 46

Cachar.

Months.	Number of Emigrants Registered.												Particulars of Passage.					
	Emigrants.			Dependents.									Mortality.					
													Cholera.		Other causes.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Percentage of females to males.	Left behind.	Absconded.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1877.																		
April	218	148	366	...	...	57	49	33	505	67·88	3	11	7	1·38	.	.....	7	1·38
May	202	174	436	...	...	69	61	36	602	86·41	3	2	5	0 83	4	0·66	9	1·49
June	238	102	340	...	...	52	34	40	466	42·85	22	6	9	1·97		.....	9	1·97
July	139	60	199	...	...	23	12	23	257	43 16	16	11	...	.... .	1	0·38	1	0 38
August	44	28	72	...	...	6	4	7	89	63·63	...	4	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
September	60	60	120	...	...	17	17	15	169	100	...	3	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
October	48	22	70	...	...	6	7	7	90	45·83	...	8	4	4·44	...	.....	4	4·44
November	193	119	312	...	...	55	47	45	459	61·65	2	2	6	1·30	...	...	6	1 30
December	519	311	830	...	...	141	109	95	1,175	59 92	2	13	40	3·91	1	0·08	47	4
1878.																		
January	452	344	796	6	18	196	161	101	1,278	76·10	7	14	84	6·57	2	0·15		6·72
February	595	478	1,073	9	20	244	188	158	1,692	80·33	8	18	118	6·97	4	0·23	122	7 21
March	515	428	943	13	7	218	181	117	1,479	83 10	58	18	129	8·72	5	0 33	134	9·06
Total ...	3,283	2,274	5,557	28	45	1,084	870	677	8,261	69 26	121	110	408	4·93	17	0·20	425	5 14

Sylhet.

1877.																		
April	8	11	19	...	...	2	1	...	22	137·5	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	... ..
May	5	4	9	...	...	..	3	4	16	80	.	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	..
June	81	34	115	...	...	11	16	3	145	41·97	...	4	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
July	2	5	7	...	...	6	1	1	15	250	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
August	10	2	12	...	...	1	1	...	14	20	...	...	..	.....	...	.....	...	.....
September	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	..	.. ..	...	.....	...	... ..
October	72	41	113	...	...	19	13	10	155	56 94	..	2	4	2·58	1	0 64	5	3·22
November	41	20	61	...	...	5	3	3	72	48·78	...	10	.	.....	1	1 38	1	1·38
December	7	5	12	...	...	1	3	2	18	91·42	...	...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
1878.																		
January	230	167	397	...	...	70	56	41	554	75·90	...	8	12	2·16	1	0·18	13	2·34
February	234	114	348	2	2	48	49	37	486	48·71	6	6	14	2 88	1	0·20	15	3·08
March	28	39	67	1	1	6	6	8	89	139 28	...	...	9	10 11	.	.....	9	10·11
Total ...	708	442	1,150	3	3	169	152	109	1,536	62·42	6	30	39	3·44	4	0·25	43	2·71

ABSTRACT showing the number of Emigrants recruited by Garden Sirdars for the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, during the year 1877-78.

Districts.	NUMBER RECRUITED BY GARDEN SIRDARS.										PARTICULARS OF PASSAGE.							
	Emigrants.			Dependents.						Percentage of females to males.	Number left behind.	Number absconded.	Mortality.					
													Cholera.		Other causes.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.				Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Assam	2,122	1,698	3,820	91	210	905	695	596	6,317	80·04	...	2	103	1·63	63	0·99	166	2·62
Cachar	3,283	2,274	5,557	28	45	1,084	870	677	8,261	69·26	121	110	408	4·93	17	0·20	425	5·14
Sylhet	708	442	1,150	3	3	169	152	100	1,586	62·42	6	30	39	2·45	4	0·25	43	2·08
Total ...	6,113	4,414	10,527	122	258	2,158	1,717	1,382	16,164	72·20	127	142	550	3·40	84	0·51	634	3·92

4.—*Table showing the causes for which rejections on account of physical unfitness were made.*

Districts.	Anasarca.	Spleen.	Sickly.	Deformed.	Old and infirm.	Insane.	Venereal.	Opium-eater.	Leprosy.	Old and blind.	Epilepsy.	Cause not shown.	Fever.	Dysentery.	Anæmia.	Chest disease.	One-eyed.	Defective physique.	Diarrhœa.	Opthalmia.	Ganja-smoker.	Bad hand.	Shaking palsy.	Diseased feet.	Ulcerated leg.	Caste objection.	Measles.	Hernia.	Jaundice.	Paraplegia.	Paralysis.	Rheumatism.	Ulcer.	Total.
24-Pergunnahs	...	9	71	1	7	3	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	101
Goalundo	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Hazareebagh	...	5	25	1	8	...	...	...	1	...	...	4	3	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51
Beerbhoom	...	4	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12
Pachamba	...	3	15	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	2	...	...	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	41
Boodbood	...	5	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Ramporehaut	...	1	...	...	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Deoghur	...	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Monghyr	...	5	14	1	4	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	1	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35
Manbhoom	1	13	50	1	16	2	...	1	2	...	2	...	1	...	2	1	...	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	93
Burdwan	2	3	9	...	2	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	2	...	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26
Raheegunge	...	11	31	1	7	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1	1	1	...	...	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	58
Lohardugga	...	24	34	1	9	3	1	...	1	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	81
Govindpore	...	10	11	...	2	1	...	...	...	1	...	4	1	1	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
Jamoie	...	1	4	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Midnapore	...	9	26	...	2	1	5	2	2	...	...	1	...	2	2	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54
Cuttack	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	5
Bankoora	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Hooghly	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Rajmehal	...	1	6	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	...	...	...	...	13
Patna	1	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Gya	...	...	10	...	5	...	...	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	21
Serampore	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Shahabad	1	31	1	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	1	2	1	1	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	45
Durbhunga	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Doomka	...	10	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Chyebassa	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Calcutta	...	1	14	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18
Total ...	4	111	397	8	72	15	8	5	12	2	8	35	19	12	15	2	2	14	3	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	2	1	1	3	1	2	1	764

5.—*Statement showing the Mortality amongst the Emigrants when shipped in numbers exceeding and below 250.*

Months.	Number of vessels	Number of days in passage	NUMBER EXCEEDING 250									
			Emigrants					Mortality				
			Total number.	Percentage of contractors' coolies.		Percentage of sardari coolies		Total percentage	Percentage of deaths among contractors' coolies		Percentage of deaths among sardari coolies	
				Number.	Percentage	Number	Percentage		Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage
1877.												
April	1	19	320	203	63 43	117	36 56	3·75	6	2·95	6	5 12
"	1	18	367	266	72 47	101	27 53	2 45	2	0 75	7	6 92
"	1	19	312	176	56 41	136	43 58	3 20	5	2·84	5	3 67
Total	3	.	999	645	64 56	354	35 43	3 10	13	2 01	18	5·06
May	1	17	384	250	65 10	134	34 89	..	..	. .	..	.. ..
"	1	22	318	280	88 05	38	11 94		..	. .	. ..	
"	1	19	320	280	87·5	40	12·5	...	.. ...	.	.	.
Total	3	.	1,022	810	79 25	212	20·74	...	.	.	...	
June	1	16	324	305	94 13	19	5·86	..	. .	...	... .	
"	1	18	313	131	41 85	182	58 14	0 31	..	.	1	0 54
"	1	19	326	295	90·49	31	9 50	0·30	1	0 33	.....	...
"				.		.. .		.	. ..	..	..	.. ..
Total	3		963	731	75 90	232	24 09	0·20	1	0·13	1	0 43
July	1	22	326	212	65 03	114	34·96	0·30		.	1	0 87
"				.	.. ..	...	..	...	... ..		...	.. ...
"			..	..	.		..	... .	..	.	.	..
"			.. .	.	..	.		....	.			
Total	1		326	212	65·03	114	34 96	0·30	.	.	1	0·87
August				... .	. .	..		. ...	.	.....	.	.. ..
"	.			. ....	.	..		.. ..	..		.	. ..
"	..	..	..	.. ..	. ..	...	. ..	... .		... ..	.	.. ..
"	...	...	..	. .	.	.. .		..		. ...	...	
"			.					.	..			..
Total					.		.				.	
September			.	. .	. .	..	.	. .		...	... .	.
"			.	.. ...	.	...	.	.	.	.	..	.
"			.	...	. .	... .	.. ..	..	..	4	. ....	. .
"			.	.	. .	..	. ...	.. .	...	.	. .	.....
"			...	.	. .	.	.. ..	.. ..		...	...	.. ..
Total	.		.....	. ..	....	. ..	... ..	...	..	.. .	..	.. ..

Months.	Number of vessels	Number of days in passage	NUMBER NOT EXCEEDING 250									
			Emigrants					Mortality				
			Total number	Percentage of contractors' coolies		Percentage of sardari coolies.		Total percentage.	Percentage of deaths among contractors' coolies.		Percentage of deaths among sardari coolies	
				Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage		Number	Percentage.	Number	Percentage
1877.												
April	1	16	88	55	62 5	33	37·5	.	... ..	..	.	... .
"	1	17	46	34	70·83	14	29 16	2 06	1	2·64	. ..	.. ..
"	1	15	225	123	54·66	102	45 33	1 33	3	2·43	..	
Total	3	.	361	212	58 72	149	41 27	1 10	4	1·88	.	.. .
May	1	16	232	195	84 05	37	15·94	2 58	5	2 56	1	2·70
"	1	16	84	37	44 04	47	55 94	..	. ..	. .	.	
"	...			.	...	..	.. .	.. .	..	.. ..		
Total	2	..	316	232	73 41	84	26 58	1 99	5	2·15	1	1 19
June	1	21	235	144	61·27	91	38·72	0 85	1	0·69	1	1 69
"	1	24	235	166	70·63	69	29·36	0·85	1	0 60	1	1 44
"	1	16	212	183	86·32	29	13·67	.	.. ...		.. .	. . .
"	1	20	236	168	71 18	68	28 81	0 42	1	0·59	.	.. .
Total	4		918	661	72·00	257	27 99	0 54	3	0·45	2	0·77
July	1	20	186	122	65 59	64	34 40	1·07	1	0·81	1	1 56
"	1	16	206	156	75·72	50	24 27	.	.		...	.
"	1	26	220	181	82·27	39	17·72	12·72	25	13 81	3	7 69
"	1	18	46	46	100	.. ..	..	... .	..		.. ...	
Total	4	..	658	505	76·74	153	23·25	4 55	26	5 14	4	2 61
August	1	18	197	129	93 43	9	6 56	.....	.. ..	...	. ...	.
"	1	19	129	94	72 86	35	27 13	. .	.	.....	...	. ...
"	1	21	143	143	100	...		. .	... .	... .	... ..	.. ...
"	1	11	46	46	76·08	11	23·91	.. ...	...	.....	... ..	.. ..
"	1	10	41	41	100	.		. ..	. .	.. ...	.	.....
Total	5		496	441	88·91	55	11 08	..	.	..	...	..
September	1	21	77	74	96·10	3	3 89	..	...	..	.	.....
"	1	21	91	38	41 75	53	58 24	1 09	1	2 63	. ...	. .
"	1	24	168	97	89·81	11	10 18	.	..	.....	... .	.....
"	1	22	169	169	100	...		....	.. ..		....	..
"	1	19	20		.. .	20	100	..	...	. ..	.....	.. ..
Total	5		465	378	81 29	87	18·70	0·21	1	0 26	.....	. .

5.—*Statement showing the Mortality amongst the Emigrants when shipped in numbers exceeding and below 250—concluded.*

NUMBER EXCEEDING 250.

Months.	Number of vessels.	Number of days in passage.	Emigrants. Total number.	Emigrants. Percentage of contractors' coolies. Number.	Emigrants. Percentage of contractors' coolies. Percentage.	Emigrants. Percentage of sardari coolies. Number.	Emigrants. Percentage of sardari coolies. Percentage.	Mortality. Total percentage.	Mortality. Percentage of deaths among contractors' coolies. Number.	Mortality. Percentage of deaths among contractors' coolies. Percentage.	Mortality. Percentage of deaths among sardari coolies. Number.	Mortality. Percentage of deaths among sardari coolies. Percentage.
1877.												
October	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
November	1	18	294	153	52·04	141	47·95	0·34	.....	.....	1	0·70
,, ...	1	19	402	310	77·11	92	22·88	.....	3	0·96	1	1·08
Total ...	2	...	696	463	66·52	233	33·47	0·71	3	0·64	2	0·85
December	1	21	464	332	71·55	132	28·44	8·40	30	9·03	9	6·81
,, ...	1	19	581	288	49·56	293	50·43	4·47	15	5·20	11	3·75
Total ...	2	...	1,045	620	59·33	425	40·66	6·22	45	7·25	20	4·70
1878.												
January	1	23	359	254	70·75	105	29·24	0·55	1	0·39	1	0·95
,, ...	1	21	438	311	71·00	127	28·99	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	21	392	210	53·57	182	46·42	2·80	9	4·28	2	0·95
,, ...	1	...	509	229	64·63	180	35·36	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	...	326	185	56·74	141	43·25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	5	...	2,024	1,289	63·68	735	36·31	0·64	10	0·77	3	0·40
February	1	22	563	306	54·35	257	45·64	5·01	7	2·28	10	3·89
,, ...	1	18	413	248	59·75	167	40·24	3·95	13	5·24	3	1·79
,, ...	1	16	525	343	65·33	182	34·66	0·57	40	11·66	5	2·74
,, ...	1	18	357	329	92·15	28	7·84	3·06	11	3·34	.....	.....
,, ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	4	...	1,960	1,226	65·91	634	34·08	4·78	71	5·79	18	2·83
March	1	17	311	156	50·16	155	49·83	2·57	7	4·48	1	0·64
,, ...	1	...	476	53	11·13	423	88·86	.....	3	.....	2	.....
,, ...	1	23	676	334	49·40	342	50·59	7·54	25	8·38	23	6·73
,, ...	1	13	546	135	24·73	411	75·27	2·01	3	2·22	8	1·94
,, ...	1	19	263	175	66·53	88	33·46	8·74	17	9·71	6	6·81
,, ...	1	18	787	399	50·69	388	49·30	3·93	17	4·26	14	3·60
,, ...	1	16	312	223	71·47	89	28·52	2·88	5	2·24	4	4·49
,, ...	1	17	348	93	26·72	255	73·27	3·44	1	1·07	11	4·31
Total ...	8	...	3,719	1,568	42·16	2,151	57·83	3·89	7	4·97	67	3·11
Grand Total ...	31	...	12,654	7,564	59·77	5,090	40·22	2·77	221	2·92	130	2·55

NUMBER NOT EXCEEDING 250.

Months.	Number of vessels.	Number of days in passage.	Emigrants. Total number.	Emigrants. Percentage of contractors' coolies. Number.	Emigrants. Percentage of contractors' coolies. Percentage.	Emigrants. Percentage of sardari coolies. Number.	Emigrants. Percentage of sardari coolies. Percentage.	Mortality. Total percentage.	Mortality. Percentage of deaths among contractors' coolies. Number.	Mortality. Percentage of deaths among contractors' coolies. Percentage.	Mortality. Percentage of deaths among sardari coolies. Number.	Mortality. Percentage of deaths among sardari coolies. Percentage.
1877.												
October	1	18	24	24	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
November	1	16	215	192	89·30	23	10·69	0·46	1	0·52	.....	.....
,, ...	...	...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1	16	215	192	89·30	23	10·69	0·46	1	0·52	.....	.....
December	1	...	20	.....	... ..	20	100	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	18	125	52	41·6	73	58·4	0·8	1	1·02	.....	.....
Total ...	2	...	145	52	35·86	93	64·13	0·69	1	1·92	.....	.....
1878.												
January	1	19	143	143	100	.....	.....	7·69	11	7·69	.....	.....
,, ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	...	...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1	19	143	143	100	.....	.....	7 69	11	7·69	.....	... ..
February	1	15	160	117	73·12	43	26·87	0 62	... ...	.....	1	2·32
,, ...	1	20	146	42	28·76	104	71·23	2·73	.....	.....	4	3·84
,, ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	...	...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2	...	306	159	51·96	147	48·03	1·63	.....	.....	5	3·40
March	1	12	225	84	37·33	141	62·66	5·77	2	2·38	11	7·80
,, ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	...	...	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1	12	225	84	37·33	141	62·66	5·77	2	2·38	11	7·80
Grand Total ...	31	...	4,272	3,083	72·16	1,189	27·83	1·80	54	1·75	23	1·93

B.

6.—*B.—Statement showing the Emigrants shipped at Dhubri during the year* 1877-78.

Date of despatch from Dhubri.	Names of Steamers.	Number despatched.						Died on way to destination.			Remarks.
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Total.	
1877.											
4th April	Madras	53	37	12	16	14	132	8	2	10	One emigrant and one dependent not found.
12th ,, ...	Patna	59	41	9	17	9	135	...	...	...	
14th ,, ...	Burmah	112	93	25	21	27	278	...	...	...	
19th ,, ...	Rajmehal	15	23	5	5	5	53	...	...	...	
25th ,, ...	Simla	24	14	8	5	5	56	1	2	3	
26th ,, ...	Bengal	19	10	1	2	3	35	...	...	...	
1st May	Assam	44	31	12	6	10	103	1	...	1	
9th ,, ...	Agra	19	22	5	6	7	59	...	...	...	
23rd ,, ...	Chunar	18	14	3	2	3	40	...	2	2	
30th ,, ...	Progress...	7	9	1	2	1	20	1	...	1	
5th June	Burmah	11	3	...	2	1	17	...	...	...	
20th ,, ...	Simla	1	3	1	1	1	7	...	...	...	
3rd July	Burmah	12	5	1	1	1	20	...	...	...	
13th ,, ...	Punjab	30	29	8	15	8	90	...	*1	1	
20th December	Patna	120	56	34	37	18	265	...	2	2	One sirdar died.
27th ,, ...	Simla	69	55	32	32	17	205	...	1	1	Ditto.
1878.											
2nd January	Agra	78	74	31	26	20	229	2	2	4	
9th ,, ...	Lahore	120	81	56	49	34	340	11	7	18	One female emigrant and one child lost by drowning.
13th ,, ...	Punjab	37	24	15	9	6	91	...	...	...	
15th ,, ...	Mirzapore	29	23	8	12	3	74	...	...	...	
24th ,, ...	Madras	85	59	36	24	20	224	12	14	26	
29th ,, ...	Bengal	27	21	16	13	8	85	4	2	6	
2nd February	Agra	106	78	43	32	24	283	...	...	7*	* Details not furnished.
13th ,, ...	Assam	7	6	6	2	3	24	...	...	...	
17th ,, ...	Oude	66	39	22	13	14	154	...	...	18	Ditto.
18th ,, ...	Agra	205	144	58	68	48	523	...	1	1	
20th ,, ...	Bengal	221	111	50	46	31	459	2	1	3	
26th ,, ...	Progress...	81	76	48	53	33	291	3	3	6	One birth since leaving Dhubri.
4th March	Agra	208	141	69	63	40	521	3	3	6	Ditto.
4th ,, ...	Flat Chumbal	160	118	72	45	32	427	1	1	2	
13th ,, ...	Lahore	44	36	17	21	21	139	1	...	1	
16th ,, ...	Agra	184	186	133	120	65	688	1	2	3	
16th ,, ...	Flat Chumbal	193	161	81	61	60	556	4	3	7	
19th ,, ...	Assam	55	58	28	26	18	185	...	...	...	
27th ,, ...	Agra	206	163	58	50	29	506	...	...	...	
17th ,, ...	Flat Chumbal	219	186	82	54	48	589	1	6	7	
	Total ...	2,944	2,231	1,086	957	685	7,903	56	55	136	

Dhubri,
The 18th July 1878.

A. C. Campbell,
Superintendent of Emigration.

W. B. D'C.—Regr. No. 4336—365—23-8-78.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

EMIGRATION.

CALCUTTA, THE 25TH SEPTEMBER 1878.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Report on Inland Emigration for the year 1877-78.

THE report is submitted by Dr. V. Richards, the Officiating Superintendent, who only took charge of his office on the 16th March last. This fact no doubt explains much of the confusion which exists in the figures of the report. Dr. Richards, to whom reference has been made on the subject, states that he found many discrepancies both in his office books and in the returns submitted to him, which he is unable to reconcile. In the case of contractors' coolies (class A) and sirdari coolies passed through contractors' depôts (class B), he has he believes succeeded through the contractors in getting accurate statistics up to the point of embarkation at Goalundo. There, however, discrepancies creep in, owing probably to a failure to discriminate between the two classes of gangs where both are forwarded together by a contractor. In the case of sirdari gangs proceeding independently (class C), there is no means of getting accurate or complete statistics, and it would have been better to treat this branch of the subject quite apart. Even of the numbers of sirdari coolies registered in the recruiting districts, there is no accurate record owing to the neglect on the part of district offices to keep the Superintendent informed of this. In the Inland Labour Transport Act no obligation is imposed on the registering officer to forward copies of the registration in each case to Calcutta, as is done in connection with colonial emigration. But the Superintendent must make arrangements for receiving correct returns of the numbers of each class of emigrant recruited for the tea districts. The Lieutenant-Governor cannot in future years accept any excuse for the want of accurate information on this simple, but important, matter. As regards contractors' coolies also, it has been the practice to rely upon the contractors to furnish all necessary information for the annual report. Dr. Richards has now very properly taken steps to have his office registers regularly posted up and checked monthly, so as to make him independent of the contractors.

The report generally and the statements appended to it refer only to coolies passing through Calcutta, and coming under the cognizance of the Superintendent there or at Goalundo. The little that is at present known of the gangs that travel by Rajmehal to Dhubri is given in a separate paragraph.

2. Inland emigration has received a marked impetus during 1877-78; the total number of intending emigrants registered during the year for transmission through contractors' depôts being 24,864 against 17,851 in 1876-77. Of these, 18,377 were registered by contractors' recruiters, and 6,487 were registered by garden-sirdars. Out of the total number registered, 17,402 only arrived at their destination, the original number having been reduced through deaths, desertions, rejections, discharges, and detentions in depôt at the close of the year. These are the figures given in the report, but it appears that the coolies left in depôt at the close of the previous year are treated as new registrations of the current year This seems to have been the practice in the Superintendent's office. It is of course erroneous. The number left in depôt at the close of 1876-77 was 763, and at the close of 1875-76 was 624. It will be remembered that these figures are included in the totals of 1877-78 and 1876-77 respectively under comparison in the present report.

3. The number of licensed Contractors rose from 19 in 1876-77, to 26 in the past year. This increase is mainly due to the establishment of depôts

by some large Calcutta firms who are interested in tea estates. These depôts are under the supervision of Europeans, and the subordinates employed appear to be efficiently controlled. It is most desirable that the business of supplying labour for Assam should be carried on by persons who are themselves interested in the success of the tea gardens, instead of being managed by Contractors who have no motive to look to beyond the market price to be obtained for coolies; and the Lieutenant-Governor would be glad to see all the inland emigration depôts in the hands of firms whose commercial reputation would be some security for straight-forward dealing and careful observance of the law.

4. There was a considerable decrease in the number of recruiters' licenses granted, which fell from 842 to 780. Thirty-two licenses were cancelled for misconduct. The Superintendent of Emigration observes that the proportion of recruiting licenses cancelled affords a fair indication of the amount of supervision exercised by the Contractor, and directs attention to three cases in which Contractors, whose licenses have been withdrawn, had evidently employed a very bad class of recruiters. If the number of recruiters' licenses cancelled is a real test, there are other Contractors shown in the table at page 2 whose operations need looking after. Thus it appears that Mr. R. Hendry, a licensed Contractor, has during the last three years employed 358 recruiters, and that licenses granted to his recruiters have been cancelled in no less than 31 cases, being 8·62 per cent. of the number of licenses granted during the period. In the past year Mr. Hendry employed 124 recruiters and had 12 licenses cancelled, which is nearly 10 per cent. of the total number granted. Moreover, his operations show no signs of improved supervision, for the number and proportion of licenses cancelled have steadily increased since 1875-76. It is difficult to avoid the conclusion that these results are due to the careless selection of recruiters in the first instance, and to negligent supervision of their subsequent operations; and the Lieutenant-Governor must draw the attention of the Superintendent of Emigration to the facts.

5. The number of emigrants recruited by licensed recruiters (class A) and passed through Contractors' depôts amounted to 18,377 against 13,539 in the previous year. Of this number Chota Nagpore contributed 32·24, the 24-Pergunnahs 14·11, Shahabad 6·58, and Raneegunge 6·42 per cent. The large proportion registered in the 24-Pergunnahs is remarkable, and may possibly indicate some evasion of section 49 of the Act. It is well known, however, that large numbers of day-labourers in Chota Nagpore leave their homes in the cold weather and come to Calcutta in search of work, and it is not improbable that many of the emigrants registered at the 24-Pergunnahs were recruited from among the dhangars employed on road work in and around Calcutta. The Superintendent should ascertain whether this is the case, and if he still finds reason to think that the law is systematically broken, he should endeavour to obtain more complete information as to the method of procedure followed by the recruiters. The high prices of food in Manbhoom led to a very marked increase in emigration from that district. The numbers coming from Shahabad probably were in like manner swelled by the influx of laborers from the districts of the North-Western Provinces where pressure was being felt.

6. Of the 18,377 souls registered by licensed recruiters, only 17,743, including an infant born on the way, eventually reached the depôts in Calcutta. The balance of 635 is thus accounted for:—

Detained in mofussil depôts	152
Discharged	103
Absconded	327
Left behind on the journey to Calcutta	43
Died	10
Total, all causes ...	635

It is very creditable to Baboo Heera Lal Mookerjee's arrangements that, out of 1,645 coolies collected in the mofussil, only one deserted on the journey to Calcutta. The Superintendent attributes this to the fact that the majority of his coolies, though registered by recruiters, were really collected by garden

sirdars whose certificates expired before they could register their coolies. If this is a correct account of the matter, it shows that garden-sirdars, if properly looked after, can secure a superior class of coolies far more readily than the professional recruiters.

7. The second class of emigrants (class B), consisting of coolies registered by garden sirdars, and forwarded to the tea districts through contractors' depôts, rose from 4,313 in 1876-77 to 6,487 in the past year, the majority of them coming from Chota Nagpore. Only 6,325, however, were received into depôts in Calcutta, the reduction in numbers being due to the following causes:—

Detained in mofussil depôts	29
Discharged	2
Left behind on the journey to Calcutta	9
Absconded	67
Died	55
Total, all causes ...	162

Although the proportion of casualties among the sirdari recruiters' coolies was about one per cent. less than among the regular recruiters' coolies, it appears to have risen considerably during the past year. It is unsatisfactory to find that 44 out of the 67 desertions occurred among the coolies forwarded by two ordinary contractors, Mr. Hendry and Baboo J. N. Dutt.

8. The total number of emigrants admitted into the Calcutta depôts was 17,743 of the first class, and 6,325 of the second class of coolies, or 24,068 altogether, against 19,476 in the previous year. While in depôt, the number was largely reduced by the process of weeding out coolies physically unfit to emigrate, by discharge, by desertion, by death, and by detention in hospital: so that only 18,480 were actually passed for embarkation to Assam. The number of emigrants rejected as physically unfit was 869 or 3·61 per cent., 334 healthy dependents or 1·38 per cent. more of those admitted having to be returned to their homes in consequence. The total of both in 1876-77 was 3·60 per cent. In explanation of this unusually high proportion of rejections, the Superintendent states that the medical examinations in Calcutta were peculiarly strict during the past year, in consequence of complaints that many coolies physically unfit for work had been recently sent up to Assam. It is also suggested that, in many cases, the infirmities which led to rejection arose after the first medical examination in the mofussil, or were latent when that examination was conducted. But it is hardly possible that these considerations can account for more than a small proportion of the 869 cases in which emigrants, after having been pronounced healthy by the district medical authorities, were subsequently rejected by the medical inspector in Calcutta. It is clear to the Lieutenant-Governor that these results point to some serious defect in the present system. The Superintendent should take up the question carefully, and, after consulting the medical inspector, and the district medical officers, should submit a special report on the causes of the numerous rejections in the past year, and the measures which should be adopted to secure, in future, a reasonably uniform test of health and fitness to labour, and its application at the earliest possible point, viz. in the recruiting districts. It seems possible that sickly men are substituted in some instances for the men passed by the District Medical Officers. Meantime the medical officers of the districts most largely affected by rejections will be called on for explanation.

9. It is satisfactory to find that the proportion of desertions among coolies detained in depôt fell from 6·27 per cent. to 4·18 per cent., the figures being 1,007 in 1877-78 to 1,227 in 1876-77. They are still very high, and the reduced total is mainly accounted for by the small number of desertions from the depôts of two contractors who are now largely employed in forwarding coolies recruited by garden-sirdars. The numbers discharged for various cause were 892=3·7 per cent., against 770=3·96 per cent. in 1876-77. It is understood that many of the discharges are accounted for by the refusal of whole gangs to proceed if one relative is rejected.

10. There were 315 deaths, giving a mortality of 1·30 per cent. in the depôts during 1877-78, against 95 or 0·48 per cent. in the previous year. The

medical inspector attributes this increase in the mortality to the prevalence of scarcity in the area from which the emigrants were recruited. It is very possible that the high prices generally prevalent pressed heavily upon the labouring castes to which the bulk of the emigrants to the tea districts belong, and reduced their physique. There was severe mortality from cholera especially among the Dhangur coolies, reaching in one depôt the figure of 7·00 per cent. The average number of days detention in depôt was 13. On the formation of a separate hospital depôt, it may be hoped that the period of detention of healthy coolies will be reduced to a minimum.

11. The figures in paragraphs 8 to 10 relate to the whole depôt population (classes A and B) taken together. In the following table the two classes are compared according to the figures of the report:—

	Total number in depôts.	Daily average strength.	Daily average sick.	Transferred to other depôts.	Rejected.		Discharged.		Absconded.		Died.		Total passed as emigrants.	Forwarded to Goalundo.	Remaining in depôt.	Unaccounted for.
					Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.				
Class A	17,743	23·64	2·55	479	923	5·19	760	4·28	914	5·15	153	0·87	14,513	13,175	1,042	115
Class B	6,325	26·98	2·89	17	281	4·44	132	2·08	93	1·47	162	2·56	5,640	5,305	738	80

12. At the point of embarkation the figures of the report, as already remarked, become difficult to follow and reconcile: thus, in statement I, the number of coolies of the first and second classes permitted to proceed from the depôts to the place of embarkation is shown as 18,580. There were five casualties between Calcutta and Goalundo, therefore 18,575 coolies should have arrived there. The Medical Superintendent at Goalundo, however, gives the number of arrivals at 21,118, of whom 2,511 were purely sirdari coolies who were embarked under the supervision of the department. Deducting these we get 18,607 as the numbers of the other classes according to the Goalundo returns and not 18,575.

13. During detention at Goalundo among the 21,118 emigrants referred to by the Superintendent 185 deaths occurred, and the mortality, especially among children, is stated to have been heavier than in the preceding year. This is attributed to the general prevalence of cholera, and to the increase of what may be styled emigration by families. As a general rule it will be found that the mortality among a body of emigrants varies directly with the proportion of children, and this will be more marked in a year when cholera is rife. The casualties from all causes at Goalundo were 349, and 300 were left in depôt at the close of the year. The casualties stood thus for the different classes:—

Class A	...	...	...	...	1·25 per cent.
„ B	...	...	...	...	1·07 „
„ C	...	...	...	...	4·80 „

The mortality among the sirdari-gangs coming under the cognizance of the Superintendent on account of their having to be conveyed by steamer to Assam was very heavy, owing to the ravages of cholera among Dhangar coolies.

14. Altogether 12,999 coolies of the first class, and 5,123 of the second, were despatched to the tea districts through the agency of the Emigration Department. Their destinations were as follow:—

				Class I.	Class II.
Assam	...	...	...	11,049	3,969
Cachar	...	...	...	1,699	1,075
Sylhet	...	...	...	251	79
		Total	...	12,999	5,123

Besides the above, despatched through the agency of contractors, the Superintendent at Goalundo had cognizance of 2,349 purely sirdari coolies going to Assam. Of gangs going to Cachar or Sylhet he takes no cognizance.

15. Of 17,367 persons despatched to Assam, 468 or 2·69 per cent. died on the way as against 1·46 in the year preceding. Cholera caused 297 or 1·71 per cent. of the deaths. The following statement shows the most important particulars in connection with the emigrants who were conveyed to Assam by the regular steamer service during the last two years.

	1876-77.		1877-78.	
Total number of trips	71		63	
Ditto without cholera	53		35	
Ditto souls conveyed	14,646		17,367.	
Average percentage of total deaths ...	1·46		2·69	
	Days.	Hours.	Days.	Hours.
„ length of passage	16	19	18	17
„ number carried each trip	200		...	275

The results of the operations in the past year are in every respect less satisfactory than those of 1876-77; but now that there is a fair prospect of the main stream of emigration being diverted from the river route to the Northern Bengal State Railway, there is little to be gained by discussing the question in detail. The Superintendent is of opinion that the mortality rises proportionately to the average number of persons carried, which, it will be observed, was considerably greater than in the previous year. There is also good reason to believe that coolies stand a better chance on board a flat than on board a steamer. On the former there is less crowding in wet or cold weather, and the temperature is more equable, though the passage occupies a slightly longer time. Dr. Richards also is of opinion that the scale of diet now in force on board the steamers is too liberal for the aboriginal coolies from Chota Nagpore, who are apt to eat to excess, and thus induce forms of stomachic derangement which are liable to end in cholera. It is not quite clear whether Dr. Richards wishes to recommend a general reduction of the diet scale, or whether he would give a special diet to aboriginal coolies only. A separate report should be submitted on this point. The precise cause of the outbreaks of cholera on board these river steamers is at present uncertain. Apart, however, from all theories of causation, it is obviously imperative to neglect no precaution in the way of providing good water and wholesome food, and to prevent the coolies from using water which may have been in any way polluted. It may be observed, however, that the fact of cholera having on several occasions attacked the passengers, crew, and attendants, and having broken out severely among some emigrants proceeding to Cachar in country boats, seems to tell against the opinion that the disease is solely propagated by pollution of the water-supply specially provided for emigrants.

16. With regard to the third class of emigrants (class C), who are recruited by garden-sirdars, and conveyed to the tea districts without entering the depôt of any contractor, there is, as has been stated in paragraph 1 above, no complete or accurate return, and the figures in the report are not always reconcileable. Except as regards those shipped at Goalundo for Assam, they have been excluded altogether from the foregoing paragraphs. It would appear that during the past year 11,345 coolies were registered by garden-sirdars and transmitted *viâ* Goalundo, and that of this number 11,042 embarked, 2,349 for Assam, 7,186 for Cachar, and 1,507 for Sylhet. The information as to the districts from which these emigrants came is admitted to be imperfect, but a large proportion came from Shahabad, a district which has hitherto contributed but slightly to inland emigration. It is believed that the impulse given to emigration from Shahabad during the past year was mainly due to the pressure of high prices in neighbouring districts. But there is, under the circumstances, room to doubt whether the agents by whom the Shahabad emigrants were recruited were really garden-sirdars of the character contemplated by the Act.

17. The number of contractors' coolies sent to Cachar and Sylhet has fallen off during the year. But the demand for sirdari coolies in these districts is increasing.

The following extract from Dr. Richards' report gives the chief facts with reference to emigration to Cachar and Sylhet:—

	Cachar.					Sylhet.				
	Men.	Women.	Children.	Infants.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Infants.	Total.
A. Contractors' coolies	846	469	273	111	1,639	136	66	32	17	261
B. Sirdari recruiters' coolies	387	314	296	78	1,075	28	21	22	7	79
C. Sirdari coolies ...	2,924	2,005	1,658	599	7,186	682	424	299	102	1,507
Total ...	4,157	2,788	2,227	788	9,960	847	511	353	126	1,837

It is to be observed that the number of infants and children among sirdari coolies is relatively larger than that among the class A coolies, there being 3,061 = 31 per cent. in the former, against 433 = 22 per cent. in the latter. Of the sirdari coolies there were left behind 127 = 1·28 per cent. (all belonging to class C), deserted 140 = 1·42 per cent. (also all from among the class C coolies) compared with 27 = 1·38 per cent. of desertions from the class A coolies.

The death-rate among the sirdari coolies was very high (4·76 per cent.) Besides the deaths, amounting to 368, nearly all of which are attributed to cholera, there were 127 souls left behind, which probably means to die. The losses from all causes were in class A 4·33 per cent., in class B 6·23 per cent. and in class C 8·45 per cent.

18. Taking all classes of coolies together, so far as the information goes, Dr. Richards gives the following summary of their history:—

Of the 36,209 souls registered, 27,879 arrived at their destination.

Of the 18,377 class A emigrants registered, 12,620 arrived.
„ 6,487 „ B „ „ 4,782 „
„ 11,345 „ C „ „ 10,477 „

The actual losses on account of those who were left behind, those who absconded, and those who died, were heaviest among the class A coolies, as here shown:—

Among class A coolies the losses were 10 37 per cent.
„ „ B „ „ 9·32 „
„ „ C „ „ 7·54 „

But among the A and B classes there were other casualties on account of rejections (class A 5·42 per cent. and in class B 4·43 per cent.) and releases (in class A 4·76 per cent. and in class B 2·06 per cent.), which bring up the entire losses to 20·56 per cent. in class A and 15·81 per cent. in class B. The high rate of casualties in class A is due principally to the very large number of desertions (1,309 = 7·07 per cent.) which are said to have occurred Death contributes by far the largest proportion of the casualties in class B (437=6·74 per cent.) This was also the case in respect to the casualties among class C coolies, 547=4·82 per cent. being from that cause. Having regard to the fact that class B includes the largest proportion of Dhangur coolies, it is not surprising to find the mortality rate among that particular class higher than that obtaining among the two other classes.

Although the aggregate number of casualties is higher among class B coolies than among class C coolies, many of those in the former case are the result of rejections on account of physical unfitness to labour. The employers of labour under the class B system, therefore, obtain an advantage which is not attendant on the other system.

19. *Emigration viâ Dhubri.*—A statement compiled from monthly returns furnished by the Superintendent of Emigration at Dhubri shows that 8,213 emigrants were registered for transmission by that route to Assam, and that 637 were left behind, deserted, or died on the way, and that, including those born on the road, 7,579 persons arrived in depôt at Dhubri; apparently none of these were rejected on medical examination. While at Dhubri, two deserted, 90 died, 56 were detained, and two children were born in the depôt. 7,433 persons were despatched from Dhubri, and arrived at their

destination with only eight deaths. The mortality on the journey to Dhubri is set down at 372 or 4·52 per cent., which is a high rate; but there is some reason to believe that desertions are reported as deaths, and the entire set of returns of the emigration through Dhubri appear at present to be untrustworthy. The figures given above differ from those embodied in a report furnished by the Superintendent at Dhubri to the Chief Commissioner of Assam, where the numbers registered to proceed by that route are shown to be 8,704, the number arriving there 8,053, and the number despatched thence 7,903; besides which the Superintendent reports that 1,899 emigrants not included in the foregoing figures, marched the whole way from the recruiting districts to Lakhimpore, of whom 1,885 reached their destination. These last figures are hardly credible, looking to the loss among the other sardari coolies of the same class before arriving at Dhubri for embarkation on steamers. It is hoped that before the close of the current year the new emigration route from Calcutta by the Northern Bengal State Railway may be in full working order. The railway is now open as far as Rungpore, and complete arrangements have been made for providing shelter and medical treatment for emigrants on the line of road from Rungpore to Dhubri. Orders have also been issued to provide shelter and medical attendance on the road between Rajmehal and Parbuttipore on the Northern Bengal State Railway, as sirdari gangs will in the cold season probably continue to use that route to some extent. It remains to be considered whether Dhubri should be formally substituted for Goalundo as the standard place of embarkation for emigrants going to Assam; Goalundo being maintained as the place of embarkation for coolies emigrating to Cachar and Sylhet. Separate orders will hereafter be issued on this point. It is perhaps better on the whole that things should remain as they are until the new emigration road is finished. It is hoped that by December 1879 the railroad will be opened to the Teesta, and that from thence to Dhubri there will be a first class metalled road throughout with resting places and hospitals.

20. Circumstances were brought to the notice of Government, towards the close of the year, tending to show that Rule 57, which prohibits the despatch of emigrants from a depôt in which cholera has appeared until the disease has ceased, really operated to spread the disease, or, at any rate, to expose a needlessly large number of persons to its action. The rule was accordingly suspended, and measures are now in progress to establish a separate hospital for the treatment of all emigrants attacked by cholera in the various depôts. When these arrangements are completed the Lieutenant-Governor will consider the propriety of formally cancelling the rule.

21. In order to relax, as far as possible, the restrictions which had been imposed on the free transport of emigrants, Rule 78, under which emigrants were detained four days for medical observation before embarkation, was modified in accordance with the opinion of the Sanitary Commissioner with the Government of India. It is believed that the new rule, which came into force on the 1st of January 1878, will afford ample security against the embarkation of emigrants already suffering from cholera in an early stage, while it will diminish the risk which arises from the detention of coolies in a locality like Goalundo, where they they are peculiarly liable to contract the disease.

ORDER—Ordered that a copy of the Resolution and of the report be submitted for the information of the Government of India, in the Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution and of the report be forwarded for the information of the Chief Commissioner of Assam and of the Surgeon-General, Bengal.

Ordered also that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded to the Superintendent of Emigration for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 3422.

COPY of the Resolution as well as of the report submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Department of Revenue, Agriculture, and Commerce, for information.

No. 3423.

COPY of the Resolution as well as of the report forwarded to the Secretary to the Chief Commissioner of Assam for information.

No. 3424.

COPY of the Resolution as well as of the report forwarded to the Surgeon-General, Bengal, for information.

No. 3425.

COPY of the Resolution forwarded to the Superintendent of Emigration for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 25th September 1878.

B. P. D.—Reg. No. 5968—26-9-78.

ANNUAL REPORT

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

ON

INLAND EMIGRATION

FOR THE YEAR

1878-79.

BY

J. G. G. GRANT, Esq., M.D.,

Superintendent of Emigration.

Calcutta:

PRINTED AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1879.

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

No. 1916A, dated Calcutta, the 15th September 1879.

From—J. G. G. GRANT, Esq., M.D., Superintendent of Emigration,
To—The Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of Government, the Annual Report on Inland Emigration for the year ending the 31st of March 1879, together with the annual statements and returns (marginally noted) in connection with it.

'1. Statement of the number of emigrants registered and transmitted through the depôts, and of the casualties attending their progress from the time of registration to that of arrival at their destination.
2. Statement of emigrants recruited through contractors' recruiters (Class A).
3. Statement of emigrants recruited through garden sirdar recruiters (Class B).
4. Statement of emigrants recruited through garden sirdars (Class C).
5. Statement of the causes, and of the number under each cause, for which emigrants of classes A and B were rejected by the Medical Inspector.
6. Statement of mortality during the passage among emigrants shipped on board steamers in numbers above and below 250.
7. Statement of emigrants embarked at Dhubri.

2. *Superintendent of Emigration.*—Dr. Vincent Richards officiated as Superintendent of Emigration during my absence on leave for the whole year under review.

3. *Medical Inspector of Emigrants.*—Excepting an interval of leave, from the 4th of April to the 6th of July 1878, during which time Dr. C. H. Joubert officiated, Dr. W. J. Palmer held the appointment for the entire period.

4. *Office and Establishment.*—The office continued in No. 9, Short Street; and the only change in the nominal roll of the establishment was the appointment, on the 3rd of December, of Mr. J. Reuther as Inspector of Depôts in lieu of Mr. A. W. Master, dismissed on the 28th of November.

5. The subjoined statement gives the number of letters received and despatched during the past three years:—

Number of Letters.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Received	6,729	8,625	8,647
Despatched	4,997	4,471	4,665
Total ...	11,726	13,096	13,312

It shows that the correspondence of the office has continued to increase, and that, in the year under report, both the incoming and outgoing letters contributed towards the total number in excess of the preceding year.

6. *Emigration Act VII (B. C.) of 1873, and rules, &c., under its provisions.*—The Act continued unaltered, except that its provisions were extended under Act II (B. C.) of 1878, which came into force in February of that year, to the district of Chittagong and to the Chittagong Hill Tracts, which were thereby included under the denomination *labour districts*; but changes affected the rules in the following instances—

Rule 8, relating to the medical examination prior to registration of intending emigrants, was amended.

Rule 55, relating to the accommodation in contractors' depôts of sirdari batches recruited under sections 19 to 23 of the Act, or in numbers less than 20, was cancelled.

Rule 75, requiring the detention in depôt of cholera-infected coolies, was abrogated; an amended rule in view of the proposed establishment of a cholera hospital depôt was submitted for the approval of Government, and Rules 49 and 50 affected by those changes were also revised.

Moreover in the dietary scale for coolies proceeding in steamers to Assam, modifications were made in the quantity of some of the articles believed to favour the development of disease; and in the scale of medicines, the substitution at option of cinchona alkaloid for three-fourths of the quantity of quinine was also authorized.

At the instance of Dr. DeRenzy, Sanitary Commissioner for Assam, the ablution and water-supply arrangements on board vessels licensed for the conveyance of emigrants to Assam were improved by making it compulsory for such vessels to be fitted with washing and bathing appliances, and suitable pumps for ensuring an ample supply of water for all purposes. These

new arrangements, devised by Dr. Richards and approved by Government, were carried into effect under Government order No. 65 of the 5th of February 1879; and a draft rule that made them a part of the compulsory equipment of all steamers and flats licensed to carry emigrants to the labour districts was submitted for the approval of Government.

An improved form of way-bill relating to sirdari batches was drawn up and also submitted for approval; and in order to ensure a more careful observance of the provisions of sections 24 and 25 of the Act, Government drew the attention of district officers to those sections through Government circular No. 41 of the 21st October 1878.

Forms Nos. 2 and 3 were revised, and a new monthly return of all registrations effected in the districts was introduced in January 1879, and required for the information of this department from all district officers.

7. *Contractors.*—The names of twenty contractors appear in the following list as having been engaged during some period of the year in the supply of labourers for the tea districts:—

Contractors.	License granted.		Situation of depôt.	Remarks.
	1877-78.	1878-79.		
1. Baboo A. T. Gangooli ...	4th May 1877	.....	.....	Renewal refused.
2. „ S. N. Gangooli ...	7th „ „	.....	.....	Died.
3. Mr. O. B Andrews ...	23th „ „	27th May 1878	No. 23, Middle Road, Entally.	
4. Baboo P. C. Gahgooli ...	28th June „	28th June „	„ 35, ditto ditto.	
5. „ J. N. Dutt ...	25th July „	17th February 1879	„ 139, Sealdah.	
6. Mr. W. Durham	6th August „	25th September 1878.	„ 25, Middle Road, Entally.	
7. Baboo R. L. Chowdry ...	27th „ „	.....	.....	Renewal refused.
8. „ R. N. Bannerjee ...	1st September „	.....	.....	Died.
9. Mr. W. H. P. Driver ...	12th „ „	.....	.....	Retired.
10. „ R. P. Sage	13th „ „	.....	.....	Ditto.
11. „ W. Thompson ...	22nd „ „	28th September 1878.	Depôt at Dhubri.	
12. „ R. B. McPhun ...	4th October „	4th October 1878	Sealdah.	
13. Baboo K. M. Chatterjee ...	8th „ „	28th September 1878.	No. 36, Middle Road, Entally.	
14. „ B. P. Mitter ...	13th February 1878	.....	.....	Worked up to 31st March 1879.
15. Mr. F. Rogers	13th „ „	.....	.....	Retired.
16. „ R. Hendry	21st March „	3rd March 1879	North Road, Entally.	
17. „ T. H. Bennertz ...	22nd „ „	22nd „ „	No. 140, Sealdah.	
18. Baboo H. L. Mookerjee ...	30th „ „	29th „ „	„ 34, Middle Road, Entally.	
19. Mr. C. H. Wright	.....	20th July 1878	Middle Road, Entally... ...	Worked up to end of January 1879.
20. „ A. W. Pickford ...	.....	30th „ „	No. 136, Sealdah.	

The number is six less than that of the preceding year. Eighteen of them had held licenses before, and only two, Messrs. Pickford and Wright, were licensed for the first time.

Of the total number on the list, two, Baboos A. T. Gangooli and R. L Chowdry, whose term of license expired, and whose business had not been satisfactorily conducted, were refused a renewal of license; three retired from the business; and two, Baboos J. N. Dutt and B. P. Mitter, suffered for irregularities in connection with the conduct of their work what was virtually a suspension of their licenses, the former for about seven months, and the latter for about six weeks. Mr. Hendry, Mr. Bennertz, and Baboo H. L. Mookerjee, who were under contract to supply labourers to certain firms only, conducted separately the largest operations for the supply of labourers recruited through licensed recruiters; Baboo H. L. Mookerjee, Mr. Sage, followed by Mr. Pickford, and Mr. Bennertz, transmitted through their depôts the largest number of coolies recruited through garden sirdars; and, on the whole, the largest business in connection with the recruitment and despatch of both classes of labourers—those recruited through contractors' recruiters, and those recruited by garden sirdar recruiters—were carried on separately by Baboo H. L. Mookerjee, Mr. Bennertz, and Mr. Hendry. It may be noticed that the several licensed depôts established by the contractors continued as in previous years in the Suburbs, Sealdah, and Entally, both affording many convenient sites for coolie depôts, and facilities for transport in being near the Sealdah terminus of the Eastern Bengal Railway, though unfortunately not yet possessing the advantages of good drainage nor a thoroughly reliable water-supply.

The system adopted by some of the Calcutta firms interested in the supply of labour to the tea districts, of establishing depôts and obtaining contractors' licenses for their own special agents, continued in force through-

out the year, and was doubtless a convenience to those firms that had so large a demand for labour as to have made it worth their while to employ special agents for the supply. Thus Mr. Thompson acted as contractor for Messrs. Shaw, Finlayson and Company; Mr. McPhun for Messrs. Grindlay and Company; and Mr. Sage, followed by Mr. Pickford, for Messrs. Bogg, Dunlop and Company.

The comparatively few licensed recruiters that were employed by the abovenamed special contractors, and the comparatively large number of sirdari coolies forwarded through their depôts, show that they were employed chiefly, not in supplying labourers through the agency of licensed recruiters, but in forwarding and supervising under the provisions of the law the accommodation and despatch of labourers recruited by garden sirdar recruiters. It is at present impossible to say positively what position this system will ultimately attain; but, if worked with an honest desire to observe carefully the provisions of the Act and Rules, a system that appears to place the supply of labour more immediately in the hands of those interested in the work for which the labourers are wanted, would seem to be a promising and desirable one.

8. *Recruiters and recruitment.*—The following table gives the number and percentage of recruiters' licenses granted and cancelled during the past two years on behalf of the contractors named in it:—

Contractors.	Recruiting Licenses.				Percentage of cancellation.		Remarks.
	Granted.		Cancelled.				
	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1877-78.	1878-79.	
Baboo A. T. Gangooli	12	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	I gather that, of the 19 licenses cancelled in 1878-79, 12 were for irregular recruitment, 3 for improperly enticing females away from their homes, and 4 for tampering with the descriptive rolls of emigrants.
„ Sumbhoo Laul	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ S. N. Gangooli	9	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Mr. C. B. Andrews	74	88	5	4	6·75	4·54	
Baboo P. C. Gangooli	20	14	.....	1	.....	7·14	
„ J. N. Dutt	121	37	1	1	0·82	2·70	
Mr. D. S. Smith	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ W. Durham	55	7	1	.....	1·81	.....	
Baboo R. L. Chowdry	19	3	2	.....	10·52	.....	
„ R. N. Bannerjee	5	.....	.....	.....	... ..	.....	
„ K. N. Bannerjee	14	.....	2	.....	14·28	.....	
Mr. W. H. P. Driver	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ R. P. Sage	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ W. Thompson	7	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ R. B. McPhun	7	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ J. K. Mahomed	13	.....	1	.....	7·69	.....	
Baboo D. N. Mitter	2	.....	1	.....	50·00	... ..	
„ K. M. Chatterjee	17	17	.....	1	.....	5·88	
„ G. C. Mookerjee	9	.....	2	.....	22·22	.....	
„ B. P. Mitter	46	41	1	2	2 17	4·87	
Mr. F. Rogers	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ R. Hendry	124	128	12	5	9·67	3·90	
„ T. H. Bennertz	109	99	1	3	0·91	3·03	
Baboo H. L. Mookerjee	102	52	.....	2	.....	3 84	
Mr. C. H. Wright	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	
„ A. W. Pickford	.....	17	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Baboo Bachoo Laul	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	
Total	780	558	32	19	4·10	3·40	

The number of recruiters licensed in 1878-79 is 222 less than that of the previous year; and, as might have been expected, the total number of labourers recruited for contractors is also less, being only 13,795 in 1878-79 as against 18,377 in the preceding year. It may be observed that Messrs. Hendry, Bennertz, and Andrews, and Baboos H. L. Mookerjee and B P. Mitter, employed the largest numbers of recruiters; that on the whole the proportion of recruiters' licenses cancelled for irregularities is somewhat less than that of the previous year, being 3·40 per cent. in 1878-79 as against 4·10 per cent. in 1877-78. The percentage of recruiters' licenses cancelled cannot in any case be relied on as an *absolute* test of the mode in which the business of the contractors concerned has been conducted; but when a contractor's recruiting operations are extended enough to afford a sufficiently wide range of experiences, a comparatively large percentage of such cancellations creates suspicion, and, if found to concur with other evidences of irregularity or neglect in connection with the management of his business, tends to confirm the conclusion that the contractor is not working properly.

There would appear to have been an improvement in the class of recruiters employed by Mr. Hendry, as the percentage of recruiters' licenses cancelled in connection with his business had fallen from nearly 10 per cent. in 1877-78 to less than 4 per cent. in 1878-79. On the other hand, the percentage of such cancellations against Baboo B. P. Mitter increased from 2·17 per cent. in

1877-78 to 4·87 per cent. in 1878-79. This circumstance, taken in connection with other evidences of a want of proper control over his subordinates, points to the necessity under which Dr. Richards found himself placed of trying to check the irregularities in connection with Baboo B. P. Mitter's business by cancelling his license.

There is every reason to conclude that the operations of recruiters and others connected with the recruitment of labourers was vigilantly watched by Dr. Richards, who appears to have spared no pains in trying to detect and punish offenders.

9. The terms on which labourers were engaged continued the same as they have been during previous years, and are stated below:—

Classification of emigrants.	Monthly rate of wages.	Duration of labour.	House accommodation.	Garden grounds.	Medicine and medical attendance.	Period of service.	Remarks.
	Rs. A. P.						
Males of 16 years of age Females ditto ... Minors of both sexes below 16 years.	5 0 0 4 0 0 No fixed rates.	A full day's work.	Free of rent	To be provided, if possible, with house accommodation.	Free of charges.	3 years ...	When the price of rice rises above Rs. 3 per maund, the employer is to pay the excess cost over Rs. 3.

10. *Intending emigrants.*—Of the three classes A, B, and C into which labourers for the tea districts have hitherto been grouped, it will be convenient to consider first—

Those that were transmitted through the contractors' depôts, or
- Class A coolies recruited by contractors' recruiters;
- Class B coolies recruited by garden sirdar recruiters authorized to recruit more than 20 labourers;

and subsequently those who were not transmitted through the licensed depôts, or class C coolies, re-recruited by garden sirdars authorized to recruit not more than 20 labourers.

Of Class A coolies.—The following table shows where, and on whose behalf, the coolies under this heading were registered:—

Contractors.	Chota Nagpore Division.							Burdwan Division.								Patna Division.					Presidency Division.					Bhagulpore Division.				Sonthal Pergunnahs.				Orissa Division.		Grand Total.
	Manbhoom.	Lohardugga.	Hazaribagh.	Pachumba.	Gobindpore.	Singbhoom.	Total.	Burdwan.	Bankoora.	Beerbhoom.	Synthya.	Midnapore.	Ranegunge.	Hooghly.	Bood-Bood.	Total.	Patna.	Gya.	Shahabad.	Durbhunga.	Total.	Calcutta.	24-Pergunnahs.	Sealdah.	Rampore Haut.	Total.	Bhagulpore.	Monghyr.	Jamool.	Total.	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Deoghur.	Doomka.	Rajmehal.	Total.	Cuttack.	Total.	
Mr. R. Hendry ...	948	392	39	199	66	...	1,644	60	...	8	...	32	294	...	...	394	139	...	6	...	145	...	20	26	...	46	...	14	29	43	...	135	...	12	197	...	...	2,469
„ T. H. Bennerts ...	539	478	120	...	5	91	1,233	124	22	22	...	4	61	...	...	233	...	71	283	30	384	30	228	6	...	328	...	9	9	20	13	71	...	104	...	...	2,294
Baboo H. L. Mookerjee ...	230	512	163	...	13	8	926	108	4	8	...	140	132	...	...	392	...	99	451	...	550	25	33	...	...	59	15	60	...	75	...	12	19	11	42	...	...	3,024
Mr. O. B. Andrews ...	456	486	58	...	...	...	1,000	91	35	...	...	135	211	...	197	670	...	...	...	...	...	33	185	...	...	218	...	9	...	9	30	...	...	30	...	...	1,927
Baboo K. M. Chatterjee ...	294	412	296	230	...	...	1,232	...	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,310
„ J. N. Dutt ...	292	134	40	106	43	...	615	70	...	5	...	...	84	2	36	197	...	...	...	...	...	12	50	16	8	86	...	...	241	241	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,139
„ B. P. Mitter ...	80	11	313	...	...	...	404	86	...	1	...	12	...	3	...	102	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	...	...	125	...	57	...	57	...	5	...	5	...	...	693
Mr. R. P. Sage ...	60	236	70	...	...	...	366	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	368
„ F. Rogers ...	333	...	...	...	...	...	333	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	...	...	9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	356
Baboo P. C. Gangooli ...	170	...	...	...	...	...	170	10	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	116	10	...	126	...	7	...	7	...	...	...	...	...	...	314
„ R. L. Chowdry ...	...	...	...	24	...	...	24	46	...	...	...	4	49	...	...	93	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	110	110	...	22	...	26	48	8	8	287
Mr. W. Durham ...	99	...	1	13	...	...	103	5	12	4	...	11	22	...	...	54	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	...	3	13	...	24	8	32	...	2	...	2	4	...	...	204
„ W. Thompson ...	64	57	...	...	...	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	121
„ A. W. Pickford ...	79	7	29	...	...	...	115	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119
„ E. B. McPhun ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	109	...	109	...	...	...	...	...	...	109
„ C. H. Wright ...	37	...	...	...	...	...	37	...	16	...	3	...	...	...	...	19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56
Baboo A. T. Gangooli ...	...	...	13	8	...	...	21	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28
Total ...	3,671	2,727	1,142	580	127	99	8,344	594	110	48	3	412	853	6	233	2,259	139	170	709	30	1,039	101	855	58	11	1,025	15	289	388	692	20	289	90	49	428	8	8	13,795

From the above statement it would appear—

(*a*) that the total number registered under this class is less than that of the previous year, being only 13,795 in 1878-79 as against 18,377 in 1877-78;

(*b*) that the districts of Chota Nagpore, especially Manbhoom, Lohardugga, and Hazaribagh, were the chief sources of supply, 60·48 per cent. having been registered there, and the rest in other districts;

(*c*) that in 1878-79, as compared with 1877-78, a larger proportion of this class were registered in Chota Nagpore, and a smaller proportion in the 24-Pergunnahs—a fact that appears to indicate a more honest system of recruitment than that of 1877-78, though, without a full knowledge of all the circumstances, *certainty* on this point is of course unattainable.

The subjoined tabular statement gives particulars of some of the chief casualties that attended the progress of the coolies from the time of their registration to that of their admission into the Calcutta depôts of the contractors named in it:—

Names of Contractors.	Registered.	Particulars of stay in Mofussil Depôts.				Total despatched from all districts.	Particulars of journey to Calcutta Depôts.			Total number arrived at Calcutta.	Remarks.
	Total number of all districts.	Detained.	Discharged.	Absconded.	Died.		Left behind.	Absconded.	Died.		
Mr. R. Hendry	2,469	86	2	14	.....	2,367	23	94	6	2,244	
„ T. H. Bennertz	2,271	18	35	51	2	2,165	.....	25	2	2,138	
Baboo J. N. Dutt	1,139	8	3	16	.....	1,112	.....	25	.....	1,087	
„ H. L. Mookerjee	2,024	28	4	9	.....	1,983	.....	43	9	1,931	
„ K. M. Chatterjee	1,310	24	.....	2	.....	1,284	.....	4	.....	1,280	
„ B. P. Mitter	698	.....	.....	.....	.....	693	2	.....	.....	691	
Mr. O. B. Andrews	1,927	10	.....	18	1	1,898	.....	38	1	1,860	One born on the journey.
„ W. Durham	204	1	.....	3	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	200	
Baboo P. C. Gangooli	314	1	.....	2	1	310	.....	.....	.....	310	
„ R. L. Chowdry	287	.....	.....	.....	.....	287	.....	.....	.....	287	
„ A. T. Gangooli	28	.....	.....	10	.....	18	.....	.....	.....	18	
Mr. R. P. Sage	368	1	.....	4	2	361	3	7	.....	351	
„ A. W. Pickford	119	.....	.....	.....	.....	119	1	.....	.....	118	
„ F. Rogers	356	26	.....	.....	.....	330	.....	11	.....	319	
„ C. H. Wright	56	.....	.....	.....	.....	56	.....	.....	.....	56	
„ W. Thompson	121	6	.....	.....	.....	115	.....	.....	.....	115	
„ E. B. McPhun	109	.....	.....	.....	.....	109	.....	.....	.....	109	
Total ...	13,795	209	44	129	6	13,407	29	247	18	13,114	

Of the 13,795 coolies registered and to be accounted for under this head, it may be gathered that in the interval between their registration and their arrival at the Calcutta depôts—

209 or 1·52 per cent. were detained.
44 or 0·31 „ „ „ discharged.
29 or 0·21 „ „ „ left behind.
376 or 2·72 „ „ „ deserted.
24 or 0·17 „ „ „ died.

In short, that 682 or nearly 5·0 per cent. of the total number did not reach Calcutta.

Therefore, adding the one born on the journey to the number registered, a total of 13,114 persons were admitted into depôt here.

While the average percentage of desertions prior to arrival at Calcutta from batches belonging to other contractors was 2·66 per cent., the proportion of desertion from a small batch recruited by Baboo A. T. Gangooli amounted to nearly 36·0 per cent.

It would appear almost unnecessary here to repeat, what has been stated above in paragraph 7, that this contractor was refused a renewal of his license.

The percentage of desertions and deaths in the interval between registration and arrival at Calcutta, as compared with that of the previous year, is given below:—

	In 1877-78.	In 1878-79.
Absconded	1·78	2·72
Died	0·05	0·17

In both instances these results of 1878-79 do not bear favourable comparison with those of the preceding year.

The subjoined table shows the total number of contractors' coolies that remained in the depôts undisposed of at the close of the year 1877-78; the number received into the depôts during the year 1878-79, and, so far as the depôts are concerned, the manner in which they were disposed of by the end of the year 1878-79:—

Depôts.	Total number arrived at Calcutta.	Total number undisposed of last year.	Total number admitted in depôt.	Daily average strength.	Daily average sick.	Total rejection. Number. Emigrants.	Depôts.	Total.	Total rejection. Percentage. Emigrants.	Depôts.	Total.	Discharged, including those transferred. Number.	Percentage.	Absconded. Number.	Percentage.	Mortality. Cholera. Number.	Percentage.	Other causes. Number.	Percentage.	Total. Number.	Percentage.	Total number passed.	Total number forwarded to Gowalundo.	Number forwarded to Dhubri.	Number remaining at the close of the year.
Mr R. Hendry	2,944	176	2,468	6·63	1·94	107	67	174	4·42	2·76	7·19	53	2·14	27	1·11	27	1·11	13	1·11	40	1·65	3,137	2,110	...	17
„ T. H. Bennertz	2,188	213	2,351	6·44	0·58	61	25	86	2·59	1·06	3·65	53	2·25	35	3 61	19	0·80	17	0·80	36	1·53	2,001	2,036	...	69
Baboo J. N. Dutt	1,097	96	1,183	5·53	6·03	25	22	47	2·13	1·85	3·97	32	6·23	72	6·08	43	3·65	23	3·55	66	5·40	917	904	...	132
„ H. L. Mookerjee ...	1,281	23	1,263	5·35	0·29	44	22	66	3·25	1·13	5·37	51	2·61	31	1·58	34	1·74	2	1·74	36	1·84	1,769	1,765	...	42
„ K. M. Chatterjee ...	1,280	46	1,326	3·63	0·39	5	1	6	0·37	0·07	0·45	2	0·15	1	0·07	21	1·58	...	...	21	1·58	1,296	340	920	36
„ B. P. Mitter	691	97	788	2·15	0·38	31	...	31	3·93	...	3·93	47	5·96	47	5·96	...	...	8	1·15	8	1·75	655	584	43	28
Mr. O. B. Andrews	1,360	84	1,444	3·32	1·11	58	23	81	2·96	1·18	4·16	106	5·55	101	5·19	1	0·05	26	0·05	27	1·38	1,627	1,533	...	71*
„ W. Durham	200	42	242	0·66	0·10	5	2	7	2·36	0·82	2·89	14	5·78	3	1·23	6	2·47	3	2·47	9	3·71	209	208	...	†
Baboo P. C. Gangooli	310	89	399	1·09	0·23	12	...	12	3·007	...	3·007	23	5·76	68	15·53	6	1·50	...	...	6	1·50	206	206	...	30
„ R. L. Chowdri	297	49	336	1·83	0·56	3	...	3	0·89	...	0·89	58	16·66	25	7·44	...	...	11	3·27	11	3·27	241	214	27	...
„ A. T. Gangooli	18	45	63	1·03	...	2	...	2	3·17	...	3·17	58	92 58	...	...	...	...	1	1·58	1	1·58	8	8	...	...
Mr. R. P. Sage	469	...	469	3·70	0·66	6	3	9	2·11	0·85	2·97	3	0·63	...	...	25	9·61	1	0·49	26	10·10	438	431	...	...
„ A. W. Pickford	319	...	319	1·49	0·44	8	3	11	2·50	0·94	3·44	86	26·96	...	...	10	3·13	5	3·13	15	4·70	207	206	...	...†
„ F. Rogers	56	...	56	0·23	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	21·42	1	1 78	...	...	...	...	...	...	43	43	...	...
„ C. H. Wright	115	...	115	0·94	0·10	1	...	1	0·86	...	0·86	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·39	2	1·39	112	112	...	..
„ W. Thompson	109	...	109	0·29	0·02	4	10	14	2·66	9·17	12·84	14	12·84	...	...	5	4·58	...	...	5	4·58	76	70	...	.
„ R. B. McPhun																									
Total ...	13,114	959	14,073	38·78	5·79	372	178	550	2·62	1·25	3·90	655	4·65	455	3·23	196	1·38	112	0·79	308	2·17	13,107	10,230	990	254

* 23 despatched to Chittagong.
† 1 sent to Campbell Hospital.

The following figures afford means for a comparison of the chief incidents attending the detention of class A coolies in depôt during the years 1877-78 and 1878-79:—

	In 1877-78.	In 1878-79.
Rejected (all causes)	5·19 per cent.	3 90 per cent.
Absconded	5·15 „	3 23 „
Discharged	4·28 „	4·46 „
Transferred to other depôts	2·75 „	0·19 „
Died	0·87 „	2·17 „

The proportion of those, including their accompanying relatives, who were rejected, and of those who deserted, was in both cases less than that of the previous year; the proportion of those who were discharged was somewhat in excess; but the death-rate was greatly in excess, being more than twice that of the previous year. Thus, of the 14,073 persons under class A who were in depôt during the year, 1,070 did not proceed; 11,849 were despatched to the labour districts; and 254 remained in depôt as undisposed of at the close of the year 1878-79.

Of Class B coolies.—The following table shows where the coolies under this heading were registered, and through whose depôts they were transmitted to the tea districts:—

Contractors.	Chota Nagpore Division. Lohardugga.	Manbhoom.	Hazaribagh.	Gobindpore.	Singbhoom.	Total.	Patna Division. Shahabad.	Gya.	Durbhunga.	Total.	Bhagulpore Division. Bhagulpore.	Monghyr.	Total.	Burdwan Division. Burdwan.	Beerbhoom.	Bankoora.	Midnapore.	Bood-Bood.	Ranceeunge.	Total.	Sonthal Pergunnahs. Sonthal Pergunnaha.	Deoghur.	Doomka.	Rajmehal.	Total.	Presidency Division. Calcutta.	24-Pergunnahs.	Ranaghat.	Moorshedabad.	Total.	North-Western Provinces. Ghazipore.	Total.	Grand Total.
Baboo H. L. Mookerjee	1,782	1,201	752	47	86	3,789	615	50	...	665	17	217	234	115	63	64	138	11	...	385	...	6	110	15	140	...	...	43	1	44	23	23	5,288
Mr. A. W. Pickford ...	1,016	502	549	...	67	2,134	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	35	40	10	...	8	93	...	...	83	...	83	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,310
„ T. H. Bennertz ...	339	43	120	...	...	402	602	57	23	682	...	47	47	27	...	...	...	...	...	27	33	...	...	...	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,191
„ R. P. Sage ...	510	287	219	59	4	1,079	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	4	...	...	28	...	...	24	...	24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1,131
„ R. Hendry ...	113	297	33	22	...	463	...	...	11	11	20	...	20	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	...	56	1	...	...	...	1	...	...	551
„ R. B. McPhun ...	...	126	...	2	...	128	...	...	...	...	...	327	327	23	...	...	...	...	...	23	...	...	6	...	31	15	...	...	...	15	...	...	522
„ O. B. Andrews ...	255	69	124	...	...	448	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11	19	...	...	...	30	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	...	20	...	...	498
„ W. Thompson ...	141	126	...	...	...	267	...	...	...	...	...	71	71	9	...	...	...	...	26	35	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	117
Baboo J. N. Dutt ...	...	37	...	...	...	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	37
„ K. M. Chatterjee	...	23	...	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Total ...	4,026	2,713	1,796	130	107	8,771	1,217	107	34	1,358	37	662	699	174	108	147	147	11	34	621	33	88	231	15	367	1	33	43	1	79	23	23	11,917

From the above statement it appears—

(*a*) that of class B the total number registered during 1878-79 is greatly in excess of the number registered during 1877-78; or, to be more full and precise, the number under this heading registered—

In 1876-77 was	...	...	4,313
In 1877-78 „	...	...	6,487
In 1878-79 „	...	...	11,917

This system of collecting labourers through garden sirdar recruiters, and of transmitting them through licensed depôts, would appear therefore to be coming into favour.

(*b*) that as in the case of class A, but to a greater extent, the districts of Chota Nagpore, especially Manbhoom, were the chief sources of supply; for about 73·6 per cent. were registered there, the rest having been recruited in other districts.

The following statement gives particulars regarding some of the principal casualties that occurred between the time of their registration and that of their admission into the Calcutta depôts:—

Names of Contractors	Total of all districts.	Particulars of Mofussil depots.			Total number despatched from all districts.	Particulars of journey to Calcutta.			Arrived.	Remarks.
		Detained.	Absconded.	Died.		Left behind.	Absconded.	Died.		
Mr. R. Hendry	551	6	.....	.....	545	.....	9	.....	536	
„ W Thompson	293	.....	.....	.....	293	.....	13	.....	280	
„ T. H. Bennortz	1,191	1	1	1	1,188	1	4	3	1,180	
„ R. P Sage	1,131	.....	51	8	1,072	.....	23	4	1,046	One born on the journey.
„ A W. Pickford	2,510	...	2	1	2,307	17	56	8	2,231	
Baboo H L. Mookerjee	5 280	28	14	2	5,236	9	39	4	5,184	
„ J. N Dutt	117	.....	.....	.....	117	.....	7	.....	110	
Mr. R B. McPhun	522	.....	.....	.....	522	.....	.....	.....	522	
„ O B. Andrews	494	.....	1	.....	493	.....	11	.....	482	
Baboo K. M. Chatterjee	28	...	...	.....	28	.....	.....	.....	28	
Total ...	11,917	35	69	12	11,801	27	162	14	11,599	

Of the 11,917 coolies registered, 11,598 arrived at the depôts in Calcutta, and the rest, or 319, are accounted for thus—

35 or 0·29 per cent. were detained.
27 or 0·22 „ „ left behind.
231 or 1·93 „ deserted.
26 or 0·21 „ died.

In short, 2·67 per cent. did not come to the depôts. Adding the one born on the journey, the total number of class B coolies received into depôt is 11,599.

A comparison of the percentages of desertions and deaths that occurred during the interval between registration and arrival at Calcutta during the years 1877-78 and 1878-79 is given below :—

	In 1877-78.	In 1878-79.
Deserted	67=1·03 per cent.	231=1·93 per cent
Died	55=0 84 „	26=0·21 „

From the above, it appears that in 1878-79 the proportion of those under this class who absconded was nearly double, while the death-rate was only a fourth of that of 1877-78.

The subjoined statement shows the total number of sirdari or class B coolies that remained in the depôts at the end of the year 1877-78, the number received into the depôts during the year 1878-79, and so far as the depôts are concerned, the manner in which they were disposed of by the close of that year.

Names of Contractors.	Total number arrived at Calcutta.	Total number undisposed of last year.	Total number admitted in depôts.	Daily average strength of emigrants in depôts.	Daily average sick in hospital.	Total Rejection.						Total number discharged, including those transferred.		Total number absconded.		Mortality.						Total number passed.	Total number forwarded to Goalundo.	Total number forwarded to Dhubri.	Number remaining at the close of the year.	Remarks.
						Number.			Percentage.							Cholera.		Other causes.		Total.						
						Emigrants.	Depôts.	Total.	Emigrants.	Depôts.	Total.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.					
Mr. R. Hendry	536	83	619	1·69	0·12	8	4	12	1·29	0·64	1·93	10	1·61	...	...	15	2·42	1	0·16	16	2·58	561	561	.....	.....	
„ W. Thompson	290	.....	290	2·29	0·10	1	2	3	0·35	0·71	1·07	6	2·14	2	0·71	...	...	1	0·35	1	0·35	268	268	.....	.....	
„ T. H. Bennerts	1,180	71	1,251	3·42	0·32	27	11	38	2·15	0·88	3·03	...	...	5	0·39	13	1·03	2	0·15	15	1·19	1,193	1,168	.....	25	
„ R. P. Sage	3,277	233	3,510	19·69	2·43	29	27	56	1·58	1·74	3·32	1	0·07	...	...	67	4·52	10	0·70	77	5·34	3,376	3,157	114	105	
„ A. W. Pickford																										
Baboo H. L. Mookerjee	5,184	358	5,542	15·18	1·33	84	56	140	1·51	1·01	2·52	88	1·58	261	4·34	175	3·15	6	0·10	181	3·26	4,892	4,459	54	379	
„ J. N. Dutt	110	76	186	0·87	0·34	4	6	10	2·15	3·22	5·37	12	6·45	4	2·15	...	...	2	1·07	2	1·07	158	158	.....	.....	
Mr. R. B. McPhun	522	.....	522	1·43	0·06	18	23	41	3·52	4·41	7·85	3	0·57	...	...	2	0·38	...	...	2	0·38	478	438	.....	38	
„ O. B. Andrews	482	.....	482	1·32	0·76	2	...	2	0·41	...	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	480	480	.....	.....	
Baboo K. M. Chatterjee	28	.....	28	0·07	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	28	.....	28	.....	
Total ...	11,599	821	12,420	34·07	3·13	173	129	302	1·39	1·03	2·42	120	0·96	253	2·02	272	2·18	22	0·17	294	2·36	11,454	10,709	196	547	

On comparing the chief incidents that occurred during detention in depôt with those of the previous year, it will be seen that the percentage of those, including relatives, who were rejected, of those who died, and of those who were discharged, was smaller, but that the percentage of those who deserted was larger than that of the previous year, thus—

	Percentage in	
	1877-78	1878-79.
Of rejections (all causes)	4·44	2·42
Of { transfer to other depôts	0·26	0·31
Of { discharges (exclusive of transfer to other depôts) ...	2·08	0·65
Of desertions	1·47	2·02
Of deaths	2·56	2·36

So that, of the 12,420 coolies under class B that were in depôt during the year, 968 did not proceed; 10,905 were despatched to the labour districts; and 547 remained in depôt as undisposed of at the close of the year.

Of both Classes, A and B.—Prior to admission into depôt, the total number, 25,712, registered for transmission through the depôts exceeds by 848 that of the preceding year; and as the number of class A coolies was actually less than that of the previous year, this increase was due entirely to the larger number of class B.

On comparing the casualties that attended the two classes during the interval between their registration and their admission into depôt, it appears that the percentage of those that did not arrive at the depôts was nearly 5 per cent. in the case of class A, and only 2·6 per cent. in the case of class B. As the death-rate of class A was smaller than that of class B, this difference is due chiefly to the larger proportion of those in class A, who, subsequent to registration, must have proved unwilling to emigrate, as evidenced by the comparatively smaller number of desertions and discharges from class B. That coolies recruited through garden sirdar recruiters are less likely to desert than contractors' coolies may in great part be ascribed to the facts that class B coolies are, on the whole, a better and more uniform body of labourers, who place greater confidence in their sirdars than they would be likely to do in depôt recruiters, and who, emigrating in families, are more closely bound together. It follows, on the other hand, that, in the event of a sirdari batch of coolies being disappointed in any way, or dissatisfied with their sirdar, their disaffection is generally widespread and leads to the desertion or refusal to emigrate of the entire batch. Such an occurrence, however, is rare in comparison with the individual, but more frequent desertions, that occur from contractors' batches.

Subsequent to admission into Depôt.—An aggregate of 26,494 coolies, as against 24,068 in 1877-78, arriving in successive batches and passing through Calcutta, were temporarily accommodated in the Sealdah and Entally depôts during 1878-79.

The following is a comparative statement of some of the chief points in connection with the entire depôt populations of 1877-78 and 1878-79:—

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
Daily average strength	50·62		72·85	
Ditto sick in hospital	5 44		8·83	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Rejections, including relatives	1,208	5·0 nearly.	862	3·21
Ditto excluding ditto	869	3·61	449	1·7 nearly.
Transferred to other depôts...	496	2·06	64	0·24
Discharged, exclusive of transfers	882	3·70	711	2 7 „
Absconded	1,007	4·18	707	2·63
Deaths from *cholera*	202	0 83	468	1 76
Total deaths	315	1·30	602	2·27
Sent to the Campbell Hospital and not returned within the year	.....	.....	2	0·01

Of rejections.—From a comparison of the figures relating to the number of rejections in depôt during the last two years, it is clear that the percentage of rejections in 1878-79 was much smaller than in 1877-78. As there is no

reason for supposing that the medical examination of emigrants in the Calcutta depôts was not as strictly conducted in 1878-79 as it was in the previous year, the inference is that, on the whole, the medical examiners in the recruiting districts had been more strict than during the previous year. Dr. Richards observes that throughout the year measures were adopted to minimise as far as possible the number of rejections at Calcutta by drawing the attention of the medical examiners to the rejections amongst coolies passed by them; and the results show that some good was effected. Statement No. V gives the causes and percentage of the rejections that occurred among the emigrants registered in the several districts named in it. Sealdah and the 24-Pergunnahs occupy the bottom of the list, showing that the medical examinations in those places were not so strict as they ought to have been. On the other hand, there appears to have been no rejections whatever on account of physical unfitness from among the coolies sent down from the following places:—

Rampore Haut.	Ghazipore.
Deoghur.	Hooghly.
Cuttack.	Singbhoom.
Synthya.	Sonthal Pergunnahs.
Rajmehal.	Bhagulpore.

Moorshedabad.

The largest number of rejections occurred from the depôts of Messrs. McPhun, Hendry, and Bennertz, and Baboo J. N. Dutt.

Of sickness and mortality in Depôt.—It is evident from the daily average number of sick in hospital, and the death-rate, that 1878-79 was even less healthy than 1877-78. From the Resolution of Government on the report of the Sanitary Commissioner for Bengal for the year 1878, it is clear that the unhealthiness of 1878 exceeded that of 1877, and was general over all parts of the Lower Provinces, and that the suburbs of Calcutta formed no exception to the rule, their death-rate having maintained its bad eminence in comparison with the death-rate of Calcutta; for while the Calcutta death-rate for 1878 was 38·01, that of the Suburbs was 66·94. "Of this, cholera, which is debited with a ratio of 7·84 per mille in 1877, caused 9·19 in 1878, while fever is shewn as causing 26·09 and 30·77 in those two years."

As there is every reason to believe that the sickness found to be so general in 1878 did not subside suddenly, but extended into the early months of 1879, the prevailing unhealthiness did in all probability entirely cover the period now under report, and appears fully to account for the excessive sickness and mortality that occurred in the Sealdah and Entally depôts. The fact that the percentage of rejections in 1878-79 was smaller than that of 1877-78 tends to show that, although the coolies admitted into the depôts in 1878-79, in common with most of their class who are reduced to the necessity of emigrating, were probably not in thoroughly well nourished and robust condition, nevertheless a larger proportion of their number was found on medical examination to be physically fit to labour. Therefore, the inference is that the increased sickness and mortality in depôt during 1878-79 cannot be ascribed to the accommodation in depôt of a larger proportion of sickly persons, but, other conditions being the same, to the generally increased unhealthiness of the year under report, and to the specially noticed unhealthiness of the suburbs in which the coolies had temporarily to reside. The highest death-rates occurred in the depôts of Mr. A. W. Pickford and Baboo J. N. Dutt, and the lowest in those of Baboo B. P. Mitter and Mr. Andrews.

Of the Entally and Sealdah Depôts.—Though these dwellings for emigrants transmitted through Calcutta are, in respect to the general accommodation, cleanliness, food, and water they provide, much superior of course to anything the coolies generally have been accustomed to, it cannot be doubted that the health of their inmates must be more or less injuriously influenced when an unusual amount of sickness prevails in the suburbs where they are established. Nor, I need hardly add, will it be possible fully to attain all that is necessary and desirable for the improvement of the Sealdah and Entally depôts until the sanitation of those suburbs is improved, and the advantages of good drainage and an abundant supply of pure water are extended to them.

Of discharges.—An aggregate of 775 emigrants were discharged from the depôts for which they were registered, but of this number 64 were discharged, merely in order that they might after re-registration be transferred to other inland depôts. Thus 38 of Baboo H. L. Mookerjee's sirdari coolies were transferred after re-registration to Mr. Pickford's depôt, and 26 of Baboo R. L. Chowdry's coolies were transferred to Baboo H. L. Mookerjee's depôt, when the term of Baboo R. L. Chowdry's license having expired, he was refused a renewal of license and had therefore to close his depôt.

The rest of the discharges, 711 in number, were occasioned by the refusal of coolies to emigrate. The highest percentage of such releases occurred in the depôts of Baboo A. T. Gangooli and Mr. Rogers, and the lowest in the depôts of Baboo K. M. Chatterjee and Mr. Pickford.

Desertions.—It is a satisfactory feature in the results of the year's operations that the percentage of desertions from the depôts is so much smaller than that of the previous year.

The largest percentage of desertions occurred in the depôts of Baboos P. C. Gangooli and J. N. Dutt, and the smallest in those of Baboo K. M. Chatterjee and Mr. Thompson.

Of the average detention in Depôt.—The largest or maximum detention was 37 days, the minimum 3 days, and the average 12 days. Of course, when coolies were detained on account of illness, the periods of detention in several instances greatly exceeded the above average limits.

Of Class C or those recruited by Garden Sirdars authorized to recruit not more than 20 labourers and to proceed independently of the licensed depôts.—The number under this head, as compared with the results of the year before, are very small, being only 2,439 as against 12,259 in 1877-78. Information as to the districts in which 2,364, or only 75 short of their total number were recruited, is given in the following statement:—

Districts.	Manbhoom.	Lohardugga.	Hazaribagh.	Deoghur.	Singbhoom.	Monghyr.	Shahabad.	Midnapore.	Bankoora.	Ghazipore.	Beerbhoom.	Ranegunge.	Burdwan.	Gorruckpore.	Calcutta.	Gya.	Total.
Assam	306	162	135	100	77	45	45	34	27	25	17	10	6	...	...	...	989
Cachar and Sylhet ...	213	123	218	...	...	391	73	38	38	...	23	...	13	64	101	80	1,375
Total ...	519	285	353	100	77	436	118	72	65	25	40	10	19	64	101	80	2,364

As in the case of the other classes A and B, Manbhoom was the chief source of supply, and Shahabad, where 3,197 coolies were collected during the previous year, supplied only 118. This difference tends to support the belief expressed in the Resolution of Government on the Inland Emigration Report for 1877-78 that "the impulse given to emigration from Shahabad during the past year was mainly due to the pressure of high prices in neighbouring districts." Of the total number, or 2,439 registered, 1,064 proceeded *viâ* Goalundo, some for Assam and others for Cachar, but none for Sylhet; and the rest, or 1,375, proceeded by other routes, probably *viâ* Kooshtea to Cachar and Sylhet, as shown in the subjoined statement:—

Districts.	Number of Emigrants Embarked.								Particulars of Passage								Total number landed at their destinations.
	Emigrants.			Dependents.						Mortality.							
										Cholera.		Other causes.		Total			
	Male.	Female.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Percentage of females to males.	Absconded.	Total number.	Percentage.	Total number.	Percentage.	From all causes.	Percentage.	Number left behind.	
Cachar	409	364	773	168	145	141	1,227	88·99	18	34	2·77	6	0·48	40	3 26	20	1,149
Sylhet	50	47	97	22	14	15	148	94 00	.	3	2 02	...	...	3	2 02	...	145
Total .	459	411	870	190	159	156	1,375	87 36	18	37	2 69	6	0 43	43	3 12	20	1,294

Of the above total number for Cachar and Sylhet, 43 or 3·12 per cent. died on the passage, 18 absconded, and 20 were left behind; so that, after losing nearly

6 per cent. of their number, 1,294 are reported as having arrived at their destinations. Of those belonging to this class who embarked at Goalundo, further particulars, as furnished by Dr. Richards, are given in paragraphs 14 and 18 of this report.

11. *Of the routes adopted from the districts of recruitment to those of labour.*—All the coolies came down from the several recruiting districts by the East Indian Railway, but the points at which they diverged from that line necessarily depended on the districts to which they were going, and the routes adopted in doing so.

Of those for Assam, some proceeding *vid* Dhubri direct got out of the train at Rajmehal and marched up through Maldah, Dinagepore, and Rungpore to Dhubri, whence some continued their march along the Assam Trunk Road; but others embarked on river steamers. Others did not leave the train till they arrived at Trishbigha, whence crossing the Hooghly to Kanchrapara they proceeded by the Northern Bengal State Railway to Rungpore, and marched from there to Dhubri. From Dhubri some continued their march to Assam, while others proceeded in steamers.

The rest came on to Calcutta. Of these, a few of the coolies who were proceeding to Assam were forwarded *vid* Dhubri. They travelled by the Northern Bengal State Railway to Rungpore, from there they marched to Dhubri, and thence, as in the cases above noted, some continued their march, while others embarked in steamers for Assam.

But by far the largest number were forwarded from Calcutta to Goalundo, whence those for Assam were embarked in steamers, and those for Cachar and Sylhet in country boats.

It is almost unnecessary to add that the coolies for Chittagong were embarked at Calcutta on board the sea-going steamers of the British Indian Steam Navigation Company.

12. *The Embarkation Agent and Medical Inspector at Goalundo.*—Dr. Tomes officiated in both appointments during the entire year.

13. *The Depôts at Goalundo.*—Dr. Richards reports—"It was not considered necessary to remove the embarkation operations to Kooshtea during the rains, and the work was accordingly carried on at Goalundo all the year round without the slightest inconvenience having been experienced. All the contractors, except Baboos P. C. Gangooli, A. T. Gangooli, and R. L. Chowdry, had provided depôts at Goalundo; but, as the abovenamed contractors forwarded so few coolies to the tea districts, they were permitted by Dr. Tomes to pass them through the depôts of other contractors."

14. *Emigrants. Particulars of transit from Calcutta.*—"Notwithstanding the large number of emigrants diverted from Goalundo by the opening out of the Dhubri route, there has again been a marked increase in the number embarked from this station." Of the 21,545 souls forwarded from Calcutta to Goalundo, 10,835 belonged to class A, and 10,706 to class B. The figures under each class in 1877-78 were—

Class A	...	...	...	...	...	13,175
Class B	...	...	...	...	...	5,305
				Total	...	18,480

Thus, as Dr. Richards observes, "the augmentation in the aggregate number despatched is due to the very great increase in the number registered under the class B system, which appears not only to be altogether superseding the class C system, but to be very materially affecting the class A system. And this is the case to a greater extent than is apparent in the above statement, since it must be borne in mind that many of the emigrants appearing as pertaining to class A were really recruited by sirdars whose certificates had lapsed before the registration of their coolies could be effected. The losses on the way to Goalundo were four only, one desertion and three deaths, reducing the number of arrivals to 21,541. The desertion and two deaths occurred amongst the class B coolies, and one death amongst class A coolies. The deaths were from cholera." On adding together the numbers of those that remained in the Goalundo depôts from the previous year, and the numbers of those that arrived from Calcutta during the year, it is found that a

total of 21,839 souls of classes A and B were accommodated in the Goalundo depôts during 1878-79. But, as is shown below, this number suffered reduction during their unavoidable detention at Goalundo.

Particulars of stay at Goalundo.—The following statement gives for the two years 1877-78 and 1878-79 the causes that reduced the numbers originally received into the depôts during those years :—

	In 1877-78.		In 1878-79.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Desertions	31	0·11	23	0·10
Deaths	96	0·52	167	0·76
Rejections	82	0 44	23	0·10
Unwillingness to proceed...	13	0·07	6	0·02
Left behind	.....	.....	1	0 00

Dr. Richards remarks—"As would be expected, the desertions and cases of unwillingness to emigrate occurred principally amongst class A coolies, there being 20=0·19 per cent. against 3=0·02 per cent. under the former head, and 6=0·05 per cent. against none under the latter. The deaths and rejections were, however, much heavier amongst class B coolies, there being no fewer than 108=0·97 per cent. against 59=0·56 per cent. under the former head, and 14=0·12 per cent. against 9=0·08 per cent. under the latter. The total loss in class A was 94=0·89 per cent. against 125=1·13 per cent. in class B.

"*Class C.*—Besides the 21,541 emigrants who arrived from the Calcutta depôts, 1,029 came directly from the registering districts, having been recruited and registered under the class C or purely sirdari system by garden sirdars. The falling off in the number of this class was most marked, there having been 2,643 arrivals during the previous year, considerably more than double the number. Of those who arrived in the year under consideration, 1,064 were registered in the recruiting districts, and the losses on the way to Goalundo were 35=3·29 per cent., and it is significant, as an indication of increasing irregular recruitment amongst this class, that no fewer than 33=3·10 per cent. were from desertion, compared with 0·33 per cent. of such cases in this class in 1877-78. Only two deaths=0·19 per cent. occurred, a rate which, I believe, will compare extremely favourably with that occurring amongst the same class resorting to the Dhubri routes. During their stay there were four more desertions=0·38 per cent.; and 1=0 09 per cent. was unwilling to proceed.

"*Mortality, &c.*—The average stay at Goalundo of all classes of coolies destined for Assam was one day five hours; the maximum being four days, and the minimum three and a half hours. The average stay of Cachar and Sylhet coolies was two days seventeen hours, the maximum nine days, and the minimum twelve hours. The mortality amongst Assam coolies during their stay was 0·75 per cent., and amongst Cachar and Sylhet coolies 0·96 per cent.

"It would, I am sorry to say, be a waste of time to discuss the cause of the mortality further than by stating that it was *cholera*, and that the arrangements made for the health and comfort of the coolies during their location in the Goalundo depôts seem to have been in no way responsible for the occurrence of the disease. I am unable to give the periods after arrival at which the coolies were attacked by the disease, but I have taken steps to be in a position to do so in the ensuing year."

Embarkation.—There were embarked from Goalundo for—

	Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Total.
Assam	8,880	6,033	982	16,495
Cachar	1,787	4,042	29	5,858
Sylhet	86	191	.....	277
Total ...	10,753	10,866	1,011	22,630

The following tabular statement gives some particulars regarding those who were embarked for Assam :—

Classes.	Number Embarked for Assam.								
	No. of souls embarked.	Emigrants.			Dependents.				
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
A	8,880	3,147	2,429	5,576	140	189	1,153	956	866	3,304
B	6,633	1,952	1,625	3,577	130	193	1,138	1,002	593	3,056
Total ...	15,513	5,099	4,054	9,153	270	382	2,291	1,958	1,459	6,360
C	982	305	258	563	15	21	165	182	86	419
Total ...	16,495	5,404	4,312	9,716	285	403	2,456	2,090	1,545	6,779

15. *Transport arrangements.*—As it is during the river passage to the labour districts that the heaviest mortality frequently occurs and attracts the greatest attention, it has followed that remedies have been from time to time directed against defects in connection with this stage of the emigrant's journey; and during the year under report many useful suggestions have been made and acted upon under the approval of Government. Thus, as already observed, the emigrants' diet scale at Dr. Richards' suggestion was modified in the hope that the proportion of the different articles in the scale now in use will better suit the class of coolies for whom it is prescribed, and the water-supply arrangements on board steamers and flats were improved. To show more clearly the nature of the improvements effected in the water-supply arrangements, it is necessary to compare briefly what they were with what they are now, as devised and improved by Dr. Richards in order to remedy the defects pointed out by Dr. DeRenzy, who has rendered good service by drawing attention to certain abuses on board vessels conveying emigrants to Assam, and in suggesting what, it is hoped, may remedy at least some of the evils attending this stage of the transport of coolies to Assam :—

The following, as prescribed in Government Regulations under the Act, were the water-supply arrangements that had been in force hitherto ever since January 1874.	The following, as sanctioned by Government for adoption and introduction into the Regulations, are the improvements that were in some degree effected during the latter part of the year ending 31st March 1879.
Rule 97.—Iron water-tanks, with covers and taps, or a hand pump complete, shall be placed conveniently and filled with the best water available—if in Calcutta, from the municipal hydrants—for the exclusive use of the emigrants.	The number of tanks was increased from two to four, and also the number and size of their taps. Their covers were better secured to preserve the water in them from risk of contamination.
Rule 151.—A constant supply of good drinking water shall be kept up in the tanks which shall be used alternately, allowing the water to settle after the addition of alum in the proportion of six grains to the gallon.	
Rule 101.—Two wash-deck tubs kept filled with water shall be placed near the privies; one for males, and the other for females.	It had been noticed that the supply of water in the tubs though intended merely for latrine purposes, was open to the abuse of being employed by the coolies for other purposes, and was thus suspected as one of the many possible means for the spread of cholera. The tubs are condemned, and a metal vessel with chain for drawing water from the river for ablution purposes has been provided for each latrine compartment.
Rule 102.—A well-protected space for washing and bathing in shall be provided, and furnished with a canvas screen for women.	A shower-bath of simple construction, and a special apparatus consisting of a water trough with a range of taps and a board for washing clothes on, also of simple construction, were introduced; besides a couple of pumps, specially for the use of the coolies, for the supply of an abundance of fresh water for drinking and washing.
In the scales regulating the supply of utensils (Schedule D), four buckets with ropes to every hundred statute adults were provided; and as vessels are ordinarily provided with suitable pumps for drawing water from the river, it was believed that sufficient provision had been made.	

Dr. Richards observes that every endeavour has been made to improve the transport arrangements during the year, but changes such as are being effected necessarily require time for their introduction and efficient operation.

16. *Of the passage to Assam in steamers and flats.*—These vessels conveying coolies made 75 trips, and on all occasions, except six, carried the coolies

on board the steamer. The table below shows the average length of trip for each vessel belonging to the—

Rivers Steam Navigation Company.

Steamers.	Number of days.
Steamer *Indore*	12¼
,, *Scinde*	13⅓
,, *Mysore*	14
,, *Cashmere*	14½
,, *Burmah*	15⅚
,, *Nepaul*	17⅓
,, *Punjab*	18¼
,, *Bengal*	19½
,, *Oude*	20¼

India General Steam Navigation Company.

Steamers.	Number of days.
Steamer *Lahore*	14
,, *Tezpore*	15
,, *Mirzapore*	15½
,, *Madras*	15⅔
,, *Agra*	15⅔
,, *Rajmehal*	15⅔
,, *Progress*	17½
,, *Assam*	18¼
,, *Chunar*	20

It is clear that, on the whole, the steamers of the Rivers Steam Navigation Company were faster-going vessels than those of the India General Steam Navigation Company. The average number of coolies carried on each trip was 219, or 56 less than the average number carried each trip during the year 1877-78. The number of trips during which the coolies were perfectly free from cholera was 35, or less than half the total number.

Some particulars regarding the several batches of emigrants forwarded are furnished in the following statement showing the number of contractors' and sirdari coolies despatched from Goalundo in steamers to Assam, and the mortality that occurred on the passage during the period under review:—

Months.	Names of vessels.	Names of Medical Officers.	Date of departure.	Number of days on the passage.	Number of emigrants under conveyance.				Mortality amongst emigrants during the passage									
									Contractors.				Garden sirdars despatched through contractors.					
									Cholera.		Other causes.		Cholera.		Other causes.			
					Contractors.	Sirdari, through contractors.	Sirdari, independently of contractors.	Total.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Total percentage of deaths from all causes.	Vessels in which cholera occurred.
1878.			1878.															
April ...	Str. Assam ...	Mr. J. Gorman ...	5th April ...	19	216	271	...	487	7	3·24	15	5·94	6	2·21	9	3·32	7·59	Cholera
,, ...	,, Oude ...	,, E. Reilly ...	11th ,, ...	18	143	85	...	228	2	1·40	1	0·09	...	...	...	...	1·31	Ditto.
,, ...	,, Chunar ...	,, A. Gantzer ...	12th ,, ...	22	315	113	...	428	17	5·30	4	1·23	4	3·53	...	...	5·84	Ditto.
,, ...	,, Agra ...	Meer Nusufali ...	19th ,, ...	17	188	151	...	339	10	5·32	2	1·06	7	4·63	6	3·97	7·37	Ditto.
,, ...	,, Cashmere ...	Mr. J. Davidson...	23th ,, ...	14	187	253	...	390	1	0·72	1	0·72	9	3·55	10	3·95	5·38	Ditto.
May ...	,, Scinde ...	Asdar Ali ...	2nd May ...	12	148	309	...	457	3	2·02	4	2·70	2	0·64	7	2·20	3·50	Ditto.
,, ...	,, Lahore ...	Mr. J. Oreals ...	3rd ,, ...	13	116	8	...	124	2	1·72	...	...	...	...	...	...	1·72	Ditto.
,, ...	,, Nepaul ...	Dr. Cooke ...	9th ,, ...	15	136	337	...	473	1	0·73	...	...	10	2·90	2	0·59	2·74	Ditto.
,, ...	,, Patna ...	None ...	9th ,, ...	18	31	...	...	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
,, ...	,, Punjab ...	Mr. R. Sinclair ...	16th ,, ...	15	57	134	...	191	...	...	...	...	3	2·23	1	0·74	2·09	.....
,, ...	,, Madras ...	None ...	16th ,, ...	17	6	...	...	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....
,, ...	,, Bengal ...	Mr. Mitchell ...	23rd ,, ...	14	115	271	...	386	7	6·08	3	2·60	10	3·69	1	0·36	5·44	Cholera
,, ...	,, Oude ...	,, C. E. Pyster ...	30th ,, ...	24	107	102	...	209	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·08	0·98	.....
,, ...	,, Mirzapore ...	,, J. Gorman ...	31st ,, ...	17	65	137	...	202	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
,, ...	,, Rajmehal ...	None ...	24th ,, ...	17	26	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	.....
June ...	,, Burmah ...	Mr. E. Reilly ...	6th June ...	13	174	63	...	237	...	...	2	1·15	1	1·59	...	...	1·26	.. ..
,, ...	,, Agra ...	Meer Nusufali ...	13th ,, ...	13	127	14	8	149	3	2·36	1	0·78	...	...	...	...	2·68	Cholera
,, ...	,, Cashmere ...	Mr. McCornick ...	13th ,, ...	12	260	141	...	401	3	1·15	1	0·38	3	2 12	..	...	1·74	Ditto.
,, ...	,, Lahore ...	,, J. Davidson ...	20th ,, ...	14	118	...	...	118	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	...	..
,, ...	,, Scinde ...	,, J. Oreals ...	20th ,, ...	13	76	115	..	191	1	1·31	1	1·31	3	2·60	2	1·74	3·63	Cholera
,, ...	,, Nepaul ...	Dr. Cooke ...	27th ,, ...	20	63	245	...	308	..	..	1	1 58	...	...	2	...	0·97	.. ..
,, ...	,, Assam ...	Asdar Ali ...	28th ,, ...	15	170	18	..	188	8	4·70	9	5·29	1	5·55	1	5·55	10·10	Cholera
July ...	,, Cashmere ...	Mr. E. Reilly ...	6th July ...	18	132	60	...	191	...	...	6	4·91	2	2 80	3	4 84	5·76	.....
,, ...	,, Rajmehal ...	,, C. E. Pyster...	11th ,, ...	18	85	24	...	109	1	1·17	5	5·88	...	...	1	4·16	6·42	Cholera
,, ...	,, Bengal ...	None ...	11th ,, ...	...	4	...	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
,, ...	,, Burmah ...	Mr. R. Sinclair ...	18th ,, ...	19	258	72	...	330	14	5·42	3	0·89	...	...	...	...	6·75	Cholera
,, ...	,, Lahore ...	,, J. Gorman ...	26th ,, ...	18	354	85	23	426	7	1·97	12	3·38	...	...	1	1·17	4 32	Ditto.
August ...	,, Scinde ...	Meer Nusufali ...	1st Aug. ...	15	379	35	...	414	40	10·55	2	0·52	...	...	...	...	10·14	Ditto.
,, ...	,, Agra ...	Mr. J. Davidson ...	8th ,, ...	16	142	19	...	161	2	1·40	1	0·70	..	...	1	5 26	2·48	Ditto.
,, ..	,, Bengal ...	,, J. Oreals ...	11th ,, ...	19	155	115	...	270	1	0·64	3	1·93	2	1·73	1	0·87	3 59	Ditto.
,, ...	,, Tezpore ...	,, J. H. Booth ...	22nd ,, ...	16	337	143	...	480	7	2·07	4	1·18	3	2·09	5	3·49	3·95	Ditto.
,, ...	,, Nepaul ...	,, R. Sinclair ...	23rd ,, ...	23	206	237	..	443	5	2 42	1	0·48	12	5·66	2	0·84	4·51	Ditto.
,, ...	,, Progress ...	,, R Romaine ...	29th ,, ...	19	182	40	21	243	6	3·29	8	4 39	...	...	1	2·50	6·17	Ditto.
,, ...	,, Scinde ...	,, E. Reilly ...	31st ,, ...	17	36	100	...	136	1	2·77	1	2·77	1	1·00	2	2·00	3·67	Ditto.
September ...	,, Rajmehal ...	None ...	2nd Sept....	18	8	41	...	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
,, ...	,, Punjab ...	Mr. J. Cullan ...	7th ,, ...	26	152	21	40	213	7	4·60	5	3 28	...	...	1	4·76	6·10	Cholera
,, ...	,, Agra ...	,, J. Gorman ...	13th ,, ...	18	379	48	..	427	4	1 05	13	3 43	...	...	...	...	3·98	Ditto.
,, ...	,, Lahore ...	,, J. Welsh ...	19th ,, ...	15	163	78	20	205	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
,, ...	,, Cashmere ...	,, J. Oreals ...	21st ,, ...	17	99	23	...	122	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
,, ...	,, Scinde ...	,, J. Davidson ...	30th ,, ...	13	230	103	...	333	3	1·30	4	1·73	4	2·88	1	0·97	3·58	Cholera
October ...	,, Tezpore ...	,, J. H. Booth ...	18th Oct. ..	18	138	33		171	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.	.....
,, ...	,, Nepaul ...	None ...	21st ,, ...	14	2	30	..	32	.	..	..	...	..	...	...	...	...	.....
,, .	,, Scinde ...	Mr. C. E. Pyster...	29th ,, ...	14	174	31	..	205	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	...	.. ..
November ..	,, Oude ...	,, E. Reilly ...	5th Nov. ...	21	124	57	...	181	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·10	1·10	. . .
,, ...	,, Burmah ...	,, R. Sinclair ...	8th ,, ..	18	30	122	...	161	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
,, ...	,, Agra ...	,, R. Romaine ..	14th ,, ..	16	136	26	...	162	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
,, ...	,, Lahore ...	,, J. H. Cullan .	21st ,, ..	16	60	15	...	75	...	...	1	1 33	...	...	...	...	1·33	.....
,, ...	,, Cashmere ...	,, J. Oreals ..	25th ,, ...	14	46	104	...	150	..	...	...	...	2	1·33	...	...	1·33	...
,, .	,, Progress ...	,, C. D. Allnutt	28th ,, ...	16	23	126	...	149	1	0 67	...	...	2	1·34	1	0 67	2·68	Cholera
December ...	,, Mirzapore ...	None ...	6th Dec. ...	16	.	42	...	42	...	.	...	...	9	21·42	...	...	21 42	.....
,, ...	,, Bengal ...	Mr. J. Davidson ...	9th ,, ...	25	50	134	...	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	3·04	3·04	.....
,, ...	,, Tezpore ...	,, J. H. Booth ...	12th ,, ...	16	67	129	...	196	1	0·51	...	..	5	2·55	...	...	3·06	Cholera
,, ...	,, Nepaul ...	None ...	18th ,, ...	16	4	11	.	15	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	6·66	6 66	.....
,, ...	,, Madras .	Mr Reilly ..	19th ,, ...	17	53	22	...	75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
,, ...	,, Indore .	None ...	21st ,, ...	13	9	14	17	40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....
,, ...	,, Punjab ...	Mr. C. E. Pyster ...	20th ,, ...	21	14	42	...	56	...	..	...	...	...	...	1	1·78	1·78	.....

Months	Names of Vessels	Names of Medical Officers	Date of departure	Number of days on the passage	Number of Emigrants under conveyance. Contractors.	Sirdari through contractors	Sirdari, independently of contractors	Total.	Mortality amongst emigrants during the passage. Contractors. Cholera. Number.	Cholera. Percentage	Other causes. Number	Other causes. Percentage.	Garden sirdars despatched through contractors. Cholera. Number	Cholera. Percentage	Other causes. Number	Other causes. Percentage.	Total percentage of deaths from all causes.	Vessels in which cholera occurred.
1879			1879															
January	Str. Rajmehal	Mr R Sinclair	2nd Jan	16	56	31		87	.	..	.	.	.	.	.	.		.. ..
,,	,, Burmah	None ...	6th ,,	23	33			33										
,,	,, Agra	Mr R Romaine	16th ,,	20	217	283	..	500	1	0 20	..	...	.	..		...	1·20	Cholera.
,,	,, Lahore	,, J H Cullan	23rd ,,	19	58	14		72	.				.	..		...		
,,	,, Assam	,, C. D Allnutt	30th ,,	22	134	117		251	..				.	..		..		
February ...	,, Bengal	Baboo G D Roy	6th Feb	20	70	59	..	129	4	3 10	1	0·77	1	0 77	1	0 77	5 42	Cholera.
,,	,, Tespore	Mr J Davidson	7th ,,	15	100	125	..	225	..	.	..	.	5	2 22	..	.	2 22	.....
,,	,, Mysore	,, R Sinclair	14th ,,	16	31	259	..	290				..				.	.	.....
,,	,, Madras	,, McCormick ..		16	91	169	...	260	1	0 38			1	0 38	1	0·38	1 15	Cholera
,,	,, Indore	Baboo T P Roy	20th Feb.	13	148	124	.	260	10	3 84			10	3 84	..		7·69	Ditto
,,	,, Progress	Mr J H Booth	21st ,,	22	113	240	.	353	9	2 54		.	19	5 38		.	7 93	Ditto
,,	,, Rajmenal	,, C E Pyster	27th ,, ..	14	139	4	58	201	15	10 78		.				.	10 78	Ditto
,,	,, Nepaul	,, J H Cullan	28th ,, ..	15	67	264		331	4	1 20	..	..	29	8 76	4	1 20	11 17	Ditto
March	,, Agra	,, R Romaine	6th Mar	16	..	73	31	104	...		..	.	6	7 69	1	0·96	8 65	
,,	,, Punjab	,, J Creais		18	63	9		72	4	5 55	.	..				..	5 55	Cholera.
,,	,, Lahore	Baboo K N Dutt	18th Mar	14	235	37	11	283	5	1 76	.	..	6	2 12	.	..	3 88	Ditto.
,,	,, Burmah	Mr J Davidson	14th ,,	16	81	211		292	6	2 05			8	2 73	5	1 71	6 50	Ditto
,,	,, Scinde	,, C D. Allnutt	20th ,,	11	115	116	2	233	1	0 42	.	.			1	0 42	0·88	Ditto
,,	,, Cashmere	,, R Sinclair	27th ,,	14	197	287	.	484	5	1·03	..	..	4	0·82	3	0 61	2·48	Ditto
		Total ..	... .		2,880	7,375	240	10,495	230	2·65	115	1 32	192	2 55	87	1 15	3 78	

The following points are compared with those of former years:—

	1875-76.	1876 77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Total number of trips ...	65	71	63	75
,, without cholera ...	39	53	35	35
,, souls conveyed ...	16,464	14,616	17,366	16,195
Average percentage of total deaths ...	1 70	1 46	2 96	3 78
	Days Hours	Days Hours.	Days Hours.	Days Hours
,, length of passage ...	15 17½	16 19	18 17	15 21
,, number carried each trip ...	253	200	275	219

The average death-rate on the passage, 3·78 per cent. as against 2·70 per cent during 1877-78, does not bear favourable comparison with that of the previous year, especially when it is considered that there was a marked improvement in the speed with which the emigrants were conveyed to their destinations. As a special report on the prevalence of cholera, particularly on board certain of the vessels that conveyed coolies to Assam during the past season, has been called for by Government, it appears unnecessary here to attempt what must be more fully and specially considered elsewhere; but it appears reasonable to infer generally that this increased mortality on the passage, as in the depôts, was due to a condition common to every stage of the emigrant's journey towards the labour districts—the prevailing unhealthiness during the period under review of the provinces through which they had to pass; and consequently the greatly increased probability not only of a larger proportion of their number being predisposed and exposed to disease, but of their also being at the same time the means of conveying disease to others who had to travel in company with them, and who, but for that necessity, might otherwise have escaped the affliction. Cholera, as in former years, was the chief cause of the mortality on the passage. The total percentage of deaths from that disease being nearly 2·50 as against 1·71 in 1877-78, while the total percentage of deaths from other causes is 1·23 as against 0·98 in 1877-78. It may be noticed that the mortality from all causes was somewhat higher among contractors' than among sirdari coolies, thus—

	Percentage of deaths
Of contractors' coolies, class A	2 65 from cholera.
	1 32 from other causes
Of sirdari coolies, classes B and C	2 55 from cholera.
	1 15 from other causes

On grouping the aggregate number of emigrants as under conveyance during the year into men, women, children, and infants, and calculating

separately on the numerical strength of each group, the percentage of deaths that occurred during the passage in each respectively it is found to be for—

Men	3·48
Women	5·17
Children	2·13
Infants	5·37

The highest percentage of deaths occurred among the women and infants; the mortality of the women having been due chiefly to cholera and diarrhœa, and that of the infants to cholera, diarrhœa, and other diseases not specified, but to which 2·60 per cent. of the infantile mortality is ascribed. Even after making allowance for the prevalence and fatality of cholera, there still remain grounds for apprehending that the comparatively high rate of infantile mortality from "other diseases" is due in some degree to the absence of that unremitting care on the part of those in charge in looking after the regular and proper feeding of such infants as have lost their mothers on the passage, a circular has already issued from this office urging the serious attention of all medical officers going in charge of coolies to this important point.

Of desertions on the passage.—They amounted to only five in number, or less than half of the aggregate number of desertions during the passage for the previous years.

17. *Of Dhubri.*—Mr. Campbell, the Superintendent of Emigration at Dhubri, in his report on emigration through that place, states that—"The total number of emigrants who used the Dhubri route during the year of report was 10,417 against 9,952 who travelled by it during the previous year, thus showing an increase of 465 emigrants in the year under review. This result appears satisfactory as regards the popularity of the route, when it is considered that the preceding year was an exceptionally favourable one for recruiting, while the one under report was somewhat unfavourable." It is calculated in Mr. Campbell's figures that the districts of Assam received an aggregate of 24,939 emigrants in 1878-79 as against 26,536 in 1877-78, and that in 1878-79 about 40 per cent., but in 1877-78 about 36 per cent., of the total number passed through Dhubri, showing a relative as well as an absolute increase in the number that selected the Dhubri route in 1878-79.

Mr. Campbell observes, however, that "there was a falling off in the number of emigrants embarked during the year at Dhubri as compared with the preceding year; but the deficiency was more than made up by the number who were marched up." The following is a modification of the statement furnished by Mr. Campbell, and gives for the last two years the number of emigrants transmitted through Dhubri, and, as far as they have been ascertained, the casualties attending the journey of those who marched up from, and also of those who embarked at, Dhubri:—

	1877-78.		1878-79.		1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Embarked.		Embarked.		Marched up.		Marched up.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Originally registered	8,704	.....	6,625	.....	.....	.....	3,340	.....
Deductions ... Detained	182	1·51	118	1·78	.....	.....	19	0·56
Deductions ... Deserted	147	1·68	186	2·80	.....	.....	10	0·29
Deductions ... Died	376	4·31	141	2·13	.....	.....	8	0·23
Total	655	7·52	445	6·71	.....	.....	37	1·10
Born on the journey	4	0·04	5	0·07	.....	.....	1	0·02
Free labourers	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	60	.....
Arrived at Dhubri	8,053	92·52	6,185	93·38	1,899	.....	3,273	.....
Forwarded from Calcutta	.....	.....	861	.....	.....	.....	325	.....
Deductions ... Deserted	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0·61
Deductions ... Died	.....	.....	2	0·23	.....	.....	4	1·21
Total	.....	.....	2	0·23	1,899	.....	6	1·84
Arrived at Dhubri	.....	.....	859	99·76	.....	.....	319	.....
Total number arrrived at Dhubri	8,053	92·52	7,044	94·03	1,899	.....	3,592	.....
Deductions ... Deserted	6	0·07	1	0·01	.....	.....	5	0·15
Deductions ... Died	90	1·11	41	0·60	.....	.....	34	0·92
Deductions ... Detained	56	0·69	7	0·35	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	152	1·88	49	0·79	1,899	.....	39	1·06
Born at Dhubri	2	0·02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number despatched	7,903	98·13	6,995	99·30	1,899	.....	3,553	.....
Deductions ... Deserted	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	0·15	22	0·60
Deductions ... Died	136	1·72	170	2·43	11	0·57	118	3·23
Total	136	1·72	170	2·43	14	0·73	140	3·83
Born on the passage	.....	.....	1	0·01	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total number arrived at destination	7,767	98·27	6,826	96·15	1,885	99·26	3,513	95·15

The figures of the above statement differ from those furnished by Mr. Campbell in respect to the number of coolies forwarded to Dhubri from Calcutta. It appears that 1,186 coolies were transmitted last year from Calcutta through Dhubri to Assam; that 861 of that number were intended for embarkation there, but as two were lost on the journey, only 859 actually embarked. So far there is neither doubt nor discrepancy; but on looking to Mr. Campbell's statement for information in regard to the remaining 325 coolies who were forwarded from Calcutta with the object of being marched up from Dhubri, one is disappointed at finding that they are not mentioned. The inference is that they have passed on through Dhubri unreported and unnoticed. As far as I have been able to gather from information received in this office regarding them, it seems that four died on the journey and two absconded; and therefore, if no other casualties occurred on the way up, it may be presumed that 319 ultimately reached their destination. Consequently the total number that arrived at their destination after marching up would be 3,194+319=3,513. The difficulty experienced in obtaining more accurate returns of those who marched up points to the necessity of adopting measures that shall remedy this defect in future.

Estimated roughly, it would appear that in 1877-78 about one-fourth of the total number proceeding *vid* Dhubri were marched up and the rest embarked; whereas in 1878-79 about one-third of the total number were marched up and the rest embarked. Showing that the facilities of the Assam Trunk Road becoming better known, it was more freely resorted to in 1878-79 than formerly.

Of the Depôts at Dhubri.—Mr. Campbell reports—"It is satisfactory to notice that the Dhubri depôt continued conspicuously healthy, as in former years. The deaths from cholera were 75 among over 10,000 emigrants who passed through, thus showing a mortality of under 0·75 per cent. It should be remembered also that about 90 per cent. of the deaths at depôt were among patients who arrived ill with the disease, or were attacked shortly after arrival."

He also observes that "the transit of emigrants to the upper districts after they reach Dhubri is a subject of considerable interest, and likely to have a very material influence on the expenses of tea planting and the further development of the industry.

"On reaching Dhubri, emigrants have two routes available for their further progress to their destination,—viz. the river route by steamers; and secondly, the land route along the Assam Trunk Road. The line of route which they are to travel by is decided by the agents who forward them from Dhubri. These agents act on instructions received from the actual employers of labourers or persons representing them."

Of those embarked and the river passage.—Of the total number, 6,995, that embarked at Dhubri during the year, 170 or 2·43 per cent. died, chiefly of cholera, on the passage; but as there was a birth during the passage, 6,826 persons arrived at their destination. The death-rate on the passage, 2·43, was higher than during the previous year, when it was 1·72, and, as in the previous year, was heaviest during the months of January, February, and March; the highest percentage of deaths having occurred on board the steamers *Indore*, *Agra*, and *Bengal*. Mr. Campbell, in his brief but interesting report, offers some suggestions which he believes would remedy the following defects in the present system of river transport, viz. (1) the excessive fare charged for the conveyance of coolies by the Steamer Companies; (2) the uncertainty as to the length of passage of their steamers; and (3) the cost of dieting and providing medical attendance and stores for emigrants under conveyance in those vessels. In regard to the first two points, it may be said that, as the River Steamer Companies at present enjoy what is virtually a monopoly of the traffic, the remedy would appear to be the development and improvement of other means of transport, such as that by the land route. The question of improving the medical staff has already been under the consideration of Government, and that of improving the present system of provisioning vessels for the conveyance of coolies to Assam is one which is now under the consideration of this department. There is a clear concurrence of opinion on this subject, which shall be submitted for the consideration and orders of Government as soon as the necessary data are collected and arranged for submission.

Of those that marched up along the Assam Trunk Road.—Mr. Campbell remarks that "a comparison of the details of losses up to Dhubri among emigrants who embarked there, and those who were marched up to their destination after arrival at Dhubri, is so very remarkable, as to suggest at first some error in the information supplied; but I fail to find any grounds for doubting its accuracy. It will be observed that the number of emigrants who were marched up the whole distance was about half that of those embarked. Yet the losses sustained during the journey to Dhubri from deaths, desertions, and other causes were comparatively trifling, as compared with the losses from similar causes among those who were subsequently embarked. It appears at first strange that such opposite results should attend the journeying of batches using the same route and liable to the same vicissitudes of travel; but further enquiry has, I think, satisfactorily explained the cause of this difference. The coolies who marched up the whole way used the route chiefly during the healthiest months of the year, viz. December, January, and part of February. They were also carefully selected batches, who had arranged for the march up when they were recruited, and I believe they were under better control and more self-reliant than those who were marched up to Dhubri for embarkation.

"But if coolies who were marched up the whole way did not suffer much on the journey to Dhubri, their losses after reaching Dhubri and on the march up were greater than among those who were embarked."

Looking to the comparatively imperfect arrangements that must necessarily exist at first when a new route is being opened up for the transport of large bodies of labourers who cannot be said to *select* it, but who are more or less constrained to adopt it under instructions from those on whom they must entirely depend for the efficiency of the provisions made for their journey, it is clear that the cheapness of the land route is at once a source of advantage to the employer and of risk to the labourer. The risk under the provident care of a thoughtful and humane employer, who looks beyond mere self-interest and immediate economy, will doubtless be reduced as far as this is at present possible; but the existence of those who are neither humane nor thoughtful has to be kept in view, and this Mr. Campbell has done. He reports that—"No emigrants under the Act have been permitted to march up unless declared by the Medical Inspector to be physically fit to undertake the journey. They have also been properly clothed, and arrangements have been instituted to prevent the emigrants from running short of food, or the means of obtaining food on the journey.

"These precautions will not, I hope, be deemed unnecessary. It is of course very desirable that the time should come when labour may be allowed to enter the province without any official supervision or control; but I am of opinion that the time has not yet arrived to permit, without concern, the march of large bodies of men along a route comparatively unfrequented hitherto, and with few resources for travellers. Where also (as in the case of emigrants under the Act) they are under the implied protection of Government until they reach their destination, arrangements should, I consider, be enforced to prevent the scandal of their dying from want or exposure on the way.

"I have found the agents forwarding coolies from Dhubri most anxious to meet my views, and grain-depôts and agencies at various stages along the road have been established, to supervise the transit of coolies, and render such assistance as might be required. These arrangements have been fairly successful, and I am in hopes that they will be improved on in future years, so that in time the emigrants will be under complete supervision and care from the time of leaving Dhubri to date of arrival at their destination.

"The expenses of transit by the land route are very small, and there is no doubt that, on this account, it has important advantages over the river line; but I am decidedly of opinion that the route should only be used during the cold-weather months, ending, say 15th March, and no coolies under the Act should, I think, be allowed to march up who are likely to reach their gardens later than that date."

Mr. Campbell's facts and figures, so far as they relate to the land route, appear to support his opinion that the cold-weather months are the healthiest

for travelling by land from Dhubri to Assam. In the absence of sufficient information on this question, I am not prepared to say that the opinion expressed is an erroneous one; but it appears to be at variance with what is also held to be true, viz. that the early cold-weather months in the Lower Provinces are among the most unhealthy in the year. And though it may be urged that Assam is not Bengal, one fact bearing importantly on the present question is common to both places—cholera has been observed to be rife both in Assam and Bengal during the month of December; and in the steamers that left Dhubri during the year under report, the heaviest mortality from cholera—*the* disease that occasions nearly all the mortality—occurred, as in the previous year, on board those vessels that conveyed coolies during the months of January, February, and March.

18. *Of emigration to Cachar and Sylhet vid Goalundo.*—Estimated roughly, it may be said that by this route the total emigration to those districts taken together was only about half of what it was during the previous year, and no coolies whatever under class C proceeded *vid* Goalundo to Sylhet during 1878-79. The aggregate numbers of emigrants for Cachar and Sylhet respectively for the last two years were—

Embarked at Goalondo.	In 1877-78.				In 1878-79.			
	Classes.				Classes.			
	A.	B.	C.	Total.	A.	B.	C.	Total.
For Cachar	1,699	1,075	7,186	9,960	1,787	4,042	29	5,858
For Sylhet	251	79	1,507	1,837	86	191	.....	277
Total ...	1,950	1,154	8,693	11,797	1,873	4,233	29	6,135

Showing a material falling off in the numbers that embarked at Goalundo for those districts during 1878-79. It is to be noticed, however, that the relative proportion of class B coolies continued to increase; affording evidence of the increasing preference, already referred to, for the system of recruiting coolies through garden sirdars, and of transmitting them through licensed depôts.

Of Cachar.—The following table gives some further particulars regarding those who embarked for Cachar at Goalundo:—

	Number embarked for Cachar.								
	Number of souls embarked.	Emigrants.			Dependents.				
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
A	1,787	618	497	1,115	48	45	242	191	146	672
B	4,042	1,211	1,063	2,274	61	96	637	568	406	1,768
Total ...	5,829	1,829	1,560	3,389	109	141	879	759	552	2,440
C	29	9	10	19	1	...	4	2	3	10
Total ...	5,858	1,838	1,570	3,408	110	141	883	761	555	2,450

Only a few coolies, 29 in all, under class C proceeded to Cachar independently of contractors' depôts. Dr. Richards writes of the passage to Cachar that "the 5,858 persons were despatched in 283 country boats, an average of 20·34 persons in each boat. The death-rate was 3·98 per cent., nearly as high as that prevailing on board the Assam steamers." Of the total number, 2,536 grouped *into small batches* were sent up in charge of peons, and the resulting death-rate was 2·94 per cent.; but the rest, or 2,322, grouped into *large batches* were sent up in charge of native doctors, and the resulting death-rate was 4·66

per cent., the mortality in country boats having occasionally been "even higher than that which occurred on board the steamers." The average length of the trip was 23 days.

Of Sylhet.—The number that embarked for Sylhet was much smaller than that for Cachar, as may be seen from the following statement of the number that embarked at Goalundo:—

	Number of souls embarked.	Number embarked for Sylhet.								
		Emigrants.			Dependents.					
		Male	Female	Total.	Male.	Female.	Boys	Girls	Infants.	Total
A	86	28	25	53	1	1	14	12	5	33
B	191	62	45	107	5	7	30	27	15	84
Total ...	277	90	70	160	6	8	44	39	20	117

On the passage to Sylhet a death-rate of only 0·72 per cent. is reported; but the number conveyed by this route for the whole year was limited as above shown to 277 only.

19. *Of the relation between large batches and high death-rates.*—As first noticed in my Annual Report on Inland Emigration for the year 1874-75, and subsequently in succeeding annual reports, the death-rate is undoubtedly influenced in some degree by the number of persons conveyed together, and in order to show this, the usual Table No. 6 is submitted, exhibiting the death-rate that resulted in the case of vessels conveying coolies in numbers above and below 250 respectively. Though unwise to generalize hastily, it seems probable that the percentage of deaths among coolies during transit, whether in steamers, flats, or boats, will under similar conditions be found as a general rule to be highest in the largest batches. Coolies travelling under such circumstances are necessarily brought more or less together, and any material increase in their numbers seems to increase in a progressively increasing ratio the chances of a more extended and rapid diffusion of communicable disease.

Obviously if it were found that the death-rate is certainly and seriously influenced in the manner I believe it to be, one of the practical expedients indicated for reducing it would be to send smaller batches at a time. Moreover, as cholera unquestionably prevails during certain months, and almost disappears for the rest of the year, in the event of mortality from that disease continuing excessive, it may yet become necessary to reconsider the question of an emigration season.

20. *Of emigration to Chittagong.*—The supply of labour for Chittagong formerly carried on outside the provisions of Act VII (B.C.) of 1873 was, as before observed, brought under the provisions of that Act in February 1878; and on the 4th of May following in that year, as shown in the annexed table, the first batch of coolies forwarded under the regulations of the Labour Districts Emigration Law were shipped for Chittagong by Mr. O. B. Andrews—

Month	Number of emigrants embarked						
	Emigrants			Dependents.			Percentage of females to males
	Male	Female	Total.	Boys	Infants.	Grand Total.	
May ...	12	6	18	3	2	23	50·00

They were embarked on board the British India Steam Navigation Company's steam-ship *Moulmein*, and arrived safely at Chittagong after a passage of two days, without any casualties.

21. *The following statement is a numerical summary*, collecting under a few principal groups the total number of emigrants for the past official year, and showing how they were ultimately disposed of by the close of that year:—

Vid Calcutta, Goalundo, &c.

Class.		Number registered.	Born on the journey.	Balance of previous year.	Total.	Total of deductions on account of all causes.	Percentage.	Routes by which forwarded.	Total number landed at destination.		Balance in depôt at the close of the year.	Remarks.
Calcutta and Goalundo, &c. — Originally transmitted through Calcutta depôts.	A	13,795	4	971	14,770	3,179	21·60	Goalundo ...	6,532	Assam ...	354	
									1,706	Cachar ...		
									86	Sylhet ...		
								Calcutta ...	23	Chittagong ...		
								Dhubri ...	966	Assam* ...		
	B	11,917	4	1,107	13,028	1,848	14·18	Goalundo ...	6,387	Assam ...	547	* This number arrived at Dhubri, but whether there were any casualties between Dhubri and Assam among those who marched up is not known.
									3,867	Cachar ...		
									189	Sylhet ...		
								Dhubri .	100	Assam* ...		
Proceeding independently of depôts.	C	2,439	...	5	2,444	174	7·11	Goalundo ...	947	Assam ...	Nil.	
									29	Cachar ...		
								Other routes, probably Kooshtea	1,140	Cachar ...		
									143	Sylhet ..		
Total ...		28,151	8	2,083	30,242	5,201	17 20		24,248		901	

Vid Dhubri.

Dhubri. — Transmitted through the Dhubri depôts. Classes not separated.		9,896	7	Forwarded from Calcutta. 1,186	11,089	888	8·0	Dhubri ...	6,826	Assam ...	.....	Embarked.
									3,375	Do. ...	.....	Marched up. Of those marched up, the casualties were not accurately ascertained.
Proceeding as free labourers.		.....	..	.....	69	.....	.....	Do. ...	69	Do. ...	.....	Marched up as free labourers. Casualties not known.
Total ...		9,896	7	1,186	11,158	888	7·95		10,270			

On comparing the above total results with the corresponding results of 1877-78, it is evident that on the whole emigration in 1878-79 was not quite so active as in 1877-78; that the decrease was due to the smaller number under classes A and C, the number of class C coolies especially having been reduced to less than one-fourth of what it was for the previous year. There was, however, an increase under class B to nearly double the number that emigrated under that head during 1877-78, and there was also an increase in the total number that selected the Dhubri route for Assam. In the Dhubri report on emigration for 1878-79, excepting the class of *free labourers*, there is no distinction between the classes that make up the total mixed number transmitted through Dhubri. Most probably they were all sirdari coolies under classes B and C, but how many of each is not specified.

The total percentage of losses from *all causes* among the three classes for the past two years, so far as it has been possible to obtain reliable information on the point, was—

	In 1877-78.	In 1878-79.
Class A	20·56 per cent.	21·60 per cent.
„ B	15·81 „	14·18 „
„ C	7·54 „	7·11 „

Therefore, while there was an expected increase in the total of losses under class A, it was not so excessive as the increased death-rate for 1878-79 might at first have led one to apprehend. On the other hand, it is satisfactory to notice that there was a more than compensating improvement in this respect under classes B and C, as their total classes in the year under report were less than those in 1877-78.

The percentage of total losses on the total number transmitted through Dhubri cannot be so accurately given, as the Superintendent of Emigration there was not in a position to obtain reliable information regarding casualties among those that marched up from Dhubri.

22. In conclusion, it affords me great pleasure to add what is justly due to Mr. E. R. Forbes, the Personal Assistant. Dr. Richards writes—"I fully endorse the opinions of my predecessors in regard to Mr. Forbes' ability, zeal, integrity, and tact. He is a man in every way well suited for an appointment which is anything but a sinecure."

No. 1.—*Statement of the number of Emigrants registered and transmitted through the Depôts, and the*

Particulars of Emigrants and their dependents.			Particulars of accommodation in the Mofussil Depots											Particulars of journey to Calcutta Depots.										
Aggregate number registered during the year 1878-79	System of recruiting.	How proceeded to labour districts.	Number registered in the recruiting districts.	Casualties									Number despatched to Calcutta depôts.	Casualties.						Number born on the way	Number arrived from the recruiting districts.	Number remaining in depôt at close of the preceding year
				Detained.		Discharged.		Deserted		Died.				Left behind.		Deserted.		Died.					
				Number	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Total number.	Percentage.		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number	Percentage.	Total number.	Percentage.			
25,712	Class A emigrants recruited by depôt recruiters	All passed through contractors' depôts	13,795	209	1·51	44	0·31	129	0·93	6	0·04	388	2·81	13,407	29	0·21	247	1·84	18	0·14	294	2·18	1	13,114	959
	Class B emigrants recruited by sirdar recruiters.		11,917	35	0·29	...	...	69	0·57	12	0 10	116	0·97	11,801	27	0·22	162	1·37	14	0·11	203	1·72	1	11,599	831
			25,712	244	0·94	44	0·17	198	0·77	18	0·07	504	1·96	25,208	56	0·22	409	1·62	33	0·13	497	1·97	2	24,713	1,790

No. 1.—*Statement of the number of Emigrants registered and transmitted through the Depôts, and the*

Particulars of Emigrants and their dependents.			Particulars of accommodation in the Goalundo Depots.													
Aggregate number registered during the year 1878-79	System of recruiting.	How proceeded to labour districts	Number arrived at Goalundo.	Number awaiting embarkation at the close of the preceding year.	Total number accommodated at Goalundo.	Casualties.				Casualties					Number embarked.			
						Left behind.		Rejected		Discharged.		Deserted.		Died		For Assam.	For Cachar.	For Sylhet.	Total number
						Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage	Number.	Percentage.	Total number				
25,712	Class A emigrants recruited by depôt recruiters.	All passed through contractors' depôts	10,835	12	10,847	...	...	9	0·08	6	0·05	20	0 18	59	0·54	94	8,880	1,787	86	10,753
	Class B emigrants recruited by sirdar recruiters		10,706	286	10,992	1	0·009	14	0 12	...	...	3	0 03	108	0·98	126	6,033	4,042	121	10,966
			21,541	298	21,839	1	0·004	23	0·10	6	0 02	23	0·10	167	0·76	220	15,013	5,829	277	21,619

Remarks.—The emigrants despatched to Assam from the Calcutta depôts *viâ* Dhubri have been excluded from

casualties attending their progress from the time of registration to that of arrival at their destination.

Total number accommodated during the year.	Particulars of accommodation in the Entally and Sealdah Depots. — Casualties.														Particulars of accommodation in the Entally and Sealdah Depots. — Despatched for embarkation for labour districts.							Remaining in depots at close of the year.	Particulars of journey to Goalundo. — Casualties.				
	Rejected.						Discharged.		Deserted.		Died.				*Vid* Goalundo.								Deserted.		Died.		
	Emigrants.		Dependents.																								
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Total number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Sent to Campbell Hospital.	Total number.	Percentage.	For Assam.	For Cachar.	For Sylhet.	Total number.	For Assam *vid* Dhubri.	For Chittagong *vid* Calcutta.	Grand total.		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Total number.
14,073	372	2·62	178	1·25	550	3·90	655	4·65	455	3·23	308	2·17	2	1,970	1·39	8,920	1,330	86	10,336	990	23	11,849	354	...	...	2	0·009	1
12,420	173	1·39	129	1·03	302	2·43	120	0·96	252	2·02	294	2·36	...	968	7·76	6,705	3,810	194	10,709	196	...	10,905	547	1	0·009	2	0·01	3
26,493	545	2·05	307	1·15	852	3·21	775	2·92	707	2·63	602	2·27	2	2,938	11·08	15,625	5,140	280	21,045	1,186	23	22,754	901	1	0·004	3	0·01	4

casualties attending their progress from the time of registration to that of arrival at their destination—continued.

Particulars of the passage to the Labour Districts. — *Vid* Goalundo — To Assam. — Casualties.									Particulars of the passage to the Labour Districts. — *Vid* Goalundo — To Cachar. — Casualties.									Particulars of the passage to the Labour Districts. — *Vid* Goalundo — To Sylhet. — Casualties.						
Deserted.		Died.		Landed *en route* owing to sickness.					Deserted.		Died.		Landed *en route* owing to sickness.						Died.						
Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Total.	Percentage.	Number born on the way.	Number landed at destination.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Total.	Percentage.	Number born on the way.	Number landed at destination.	Number.	Percentage.	Total.	Percentage.	Number landed at destination.	To Chittagong *vid* Calcutta.—Number landed at destination.	Total number disembarked at destination.
3	0·03	345	3·88	2	0·02	350	3·94	2	8,532	20	1·11	59	3·30	1	0·05	80	4·47	1	1,706	...	...	...	...	26	23	10,349
2	0·03	244	3·67	...	...	246	3·70	...	6,387	5	0·12	173	4·28	...	...	178	4·43	3	3,867	2	1·04	2	1·04	139	...	10,443
5	0·03	589	3·79	2	0·01	596	3·83	2	14,919	25	0·42	232	3·96	1	0·01	258	4·42	4	5,575	2	0·72	2	0·72	275	23	20,792

these totals, owing to absence of information regarding the casualties between Dhubri and their final destination.

No. 2—*Statement showing the number of Emigrants recruited by Contractors and embarked at Goalundo under Act VII (B.C.) of 1873 for the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, during the year 1878-79.*

ASSAM.

Months.	Number of Emigrants embarked.											Particulars of Passage.							
	Emigrants.			Dependents.										Mortality.					
														Cholera.		Other causes.		Total	
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Grand total.	Percentage of female to male.	Mode of transit.	Absconded.		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1878.																			
April	288	311	599	19	29	127	104	121	999	107·98	Steamer.	1		37	3·70	23	2·30	60	6·00
May	209	236	535	12	11	84	83	82	807	78 96		...		13	1·61	7	0 86	20	2·47
June	317	302	619	15	18	125	108	103	989	95 26		...		15	1·51	15	1·51	30	3 03
July	238	212	470	14	18	125	110	86	823	97·47		...		22	3 67	26	3·15	48	5·83
August	431	363	794	31	41	234	174	163	1,457	84 22		...		62	4·31	20	1·39	82	5·70
September	326	227	553	27	25	135	119	112	971	69 63		...		14	1·44	22	2 26	36	3 70
October	130	74	204	3	3	43	34	27	314	56·92		...		...	...	..	...	...	...
November	180	120	300	5	6	50	36	31	428	66 66		...		1	0·23	1	0·23	2	0·46
December	92	37	129	4	4	21	13	10	177	40·21		...		1	0 66	..	...	1	0 66
1879.																			
January	228	132	360	4	7	47	51	20	498	57 89		...		1	0·20	...	...	1	0·20
February	310	208	51	8	12	95	69	45	747	67 09		..		45	5 75	1	0·13	44	5·89
March	308	187	495	2	15	67	55	57	691	60 71		2		21	3·03	...	...	21	3 03
Total	3,147	2,429	5,576	140	189	1,153	956	866	8,880	77·18		3		230	2 54	115	1·29	345	3·88

CACHAR.

1878.																		
April	70	53	123	15	12	29	18	10	200	75·71	Boats.	...	6	3·00	...	...	6	3 00
May	89	51	140	1	5	21	21	11	199	57 30		1	7	3·51	...	...	7	3·51
June	94	91	185	5	6	51	31	32	310	96·80		12	5	1 61	4	1·29	9	2 90
July	109	88	197	4	7	45	35	29	317	80·73		5	12	3·78	3	0 94	15	4·73
August	98	100	198	12	6	42	36	21	315	1·02		...	10	3·17	6	1·90	16	5 07
September	46	42	88	6	4	27	25	15	165	91·30		...	...	...	3	1·81	3	1·81
October	7	4	11	...	2	2	7	1	23	57·14		...	...	...	...	..	...	...
November	6	5	11	1	1	5	2	4	24	83·33		...	...	...	1	0·82	..	..
December	53	36	89	2	2	10	7	11	131	67 92		2	2	1·65	...	...	3	2 47
1879.																		
January	10	8	18	1	...	3	3	2	27	80·00		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	18	4	22	...	...	7	1	1	31	22·22		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	18	15	33	1	...	8	7	6	55	83·33		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	618	497	1,115	48	45	242	191	146	1,787	80·41		20	42	2·35	17	0 95	59	3·30

SYLHET.

1878.																		
May	6	4	10	...	...	.....	3	2	14	66·66	Boats.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	.....	1	1	1	...	.....	...	..	2	.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	2	2	4	...	...	3	3	...	9	100·00		...	...	...	...	..	..	...
November	5	5	10	...	...	3	2	1	15	100·00		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1879.																		
February	8	7	15	...	1	6	4	2	28	87·50		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	7	6	13	...	...	3	2	...	18	85·71		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	28	25	53	1	1	14	12	5	86	.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...

ABSTRACT.

Districts.	Number of Emigrants embarked.										Particulars of Passage.						
	Emigrants			Dependents.								Mortality.					
												Cholera		Other causes.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Percentage of female to male.	Absconded.	Total number.	Percentage.	Total number.	Percentage.	From all causes.	Percentage.
Assam	3,147	2,429	5,576	140	189	1,153	956	866	8,880	77 18	3	230	2 54	115	1·29	345	3 88
Cachar	618	497	1,115	48	45	242	191	146	1,787	80 41	20	42	2·35	17	0·95	59	3 30
Sylhet	28	25	53	1	1	14	12	5	86	89 28	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	3,793	2,951	6,744	189	235	1,409	1,159	1,017	10,753	77·80	23	272	2 52	132	1·23	404	36·75

No. 3.—*Statement showing the number of Emigrants recruited by Garden Sirdars and embarked at Gualundo under Act VII (B.C.) of* 1873 *for the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet during the year* 1878-79.

Months.	NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS EMBARKED.												PARTICULARS OF PASSAGE.					
	Emigrants.			Dependents.						Percentage of female to male.	Mode of transit.	Absconded.	Mortality.					
													Cholera.		Other causes.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.				Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1878.																		
April	275	226	501	17	37	124	116	78	373	82·18		...	26	2·96	25	2·86	51	5·84
May	406	315	721	28	28	223	192	106	1,298	77·58		.	25	1·92	12	0·92	37	2·84
June	155	174	329	12	16	96	84	67	604	112·25		...	8	1·33	5	0·81	13	2·15
July	86	72	158	3	6	47	25	34	273	83·72		...	2	0·73	5	1·83	7	2·56
August	186	102	348	14	14	135	103	96	710	87·09		...	18	2·53	12	1·69	30	4·22
September	104	89	193	8	12	79	47	30	378	85·57		...	4	1·05	2	0·52	6	1·58
October	25	25	50	1	3	11	22	7	94	100·00		...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
November	171	91	262	10	16	71	67	24	450	53·21		...	4	0·88	3	0·66	7	1·55
December	121	98	219	10	12	66	69	35	411	80·99	Steamer.	2	14	3·40	7	1·70	21	5·10
1879.																		
January	124	106	230	3	18	84	69	41	445	85·48		...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
February	370	314	684	23	28	243	232	92	1,302	84·86		...	65	4·99	6	0·46	71	5·45
March	234	211	445	16	24	124	108	60	777	90·17		...	26	3·34	10	1·28	36	4·63
Total	2,257	1,883	4,140	145	214	1,303	1,134	679	7,615	83·42		2	192	2 52	87	1·14	279	3·66

Months.	NUMBER OF EMIGRANTS REGISTERED.												PARTICULARS OF JOURNEY.					
	Emigrants.			Dependents.						Percentage of female to male.	Mode of transit.	Absconded.	Mortality.					
													Cholera.		Other causes		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.				Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1878.																		
April	263	221	484	14	19	145	100	99	370	84·03		2	43	4·04	2	0·22	45	5·17
May	216	202	418	9	12	118	101	77	735	93·50		1	18	2 44	10	1·36	28	3·80
June	131	99	230	8	9	77	68	43	435	75·57		...	12	2·73	4	0·92	16	3 07
July	24	27	51	3	6	24	22	10	116	112 50		...	1	0·86	6	5·17	7	6·03
August	7	7	14	...	2	1	4	5	26	100·00		...	1	3·84	...	.....	1	3·84
September	16	16	32	...	1	15	12	9	69	100·00		...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
October	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....		...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
November	20	31	51	2	1	14	13	11	92	155·00		...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
December	59	66	125	9	4	43	45	22	248	111·86	Boats.	...	9	3·63	...	.....	9	3 63
1879.																		
January	84	67	151	4	4	33	32	22	246	79·76		...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
February	208	163	369	8	20	88	84	61	630	79·13		1	23	3·65	...	.....	23	3·65
March	174	174	348	5	18	82	78	53	604	89·69		1	44	7·28	...	.....	44	7·28
Total	1,220	1,073	2,293	62	96	641	570	409	4,071	87·95		5	151	3·79	22	0·54	173	4·24

1878.																		
April	4	1	5	1	...	3	2	...	11	25·00		...	1	9·09	...	.....	1	9·09
May	6	7	13	...	...	2	1	...	10	116·66		...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
June	6	5	11	1	1	5	5	2	25	83·33		...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
July	12	7	19	...	...	7	7	4	37	58·33		...	...	.....	1	5·70	1	5·70
August	....A	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....		...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
September	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....		...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
October	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....		...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
November	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....		...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
December	.....	.....	.....	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....		...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
1879.	)																	
January	5	4	9	1	1	3	3	1	18	80·00		...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
February	24	16	40	2	1	9	9	8	69	66 66		...	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
March	5	5	10	...	4	1	...	...	15	100·00		.	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....
Total	62	45	107	5	7	30	27	15	191	72·58		...	1	0·52	1	0·52	2	1·04

ABSTRACT.

Districts.	Number of emigrants embarked. Emigrants. Men.	Women.	Total.	Dependents. Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Percentage of female to male.	Absconded.	Particulars of passage. Mortality. Cholera. Total number.	Percentage.	Other causes. Total number.	Percentage.	Total. From all causes.	Percentage.
Assam	2,257	1,883	4,140	145	214	1,303	1,134	679	7,615	83·42	2	192	2·52	87	1·14	279	3·66
Cachar	1,220	1,073	2,293	62	96	641	579	409	4,071	87·95	5	151	3·79	22	0·54	173	4·24
Sylhet	62	45	107	5	7	30	27	15	191	72·58	...	1	0·52	1	0·52	2	1·04
Total ..	3,539	3,001	6,540	212	317	1,974	1,731	1,103	11,877	84·79	7	344	2·89	110	0·09	454	3·82

No. 4.

Aggregate number registered during the year 1878-79.	System of recruiting.	How forwarded to Labour Districts.	Number registered in the recruiting districts.	Particulars of journey to Goalundo. Deserted. Number.	Percentage.	Died. Number.	Percentage.	Total. Number.	Percentage.	Particulars of accommodation at Goalundo. Number arrived at Goalundo.	Number awaiting embarkation at the close of the year.	Total number accommodated at Goalundo.	Casualties. Discharged. Number.	Percentage.	Deserted. Number	Percentage.	Died. Number.	Percentage.	Total. Number.	Percentage.	Number embarked. For Assam.	For Cachar.	Total number	Particulars of passage to the Labour District. Vid Goalundo. To Assam. Casualties. Died. Number.	Percentage.	Total.	Percentage.	Number landed at destination.	To Cachar. Number landed at destination.
2,439	Class C emigrants recruited by garden sirdars.	Independently of contractors' depôts. *Vid* Goalundo ...	1,064	33	3·10	2	0·10	35	3·28	1,029	5	1,034	1	0·09	4	0·36	18	1·74	23	2·22	982	29	1,011	35	3·46	35	3·46	947	29
		Independently of contractors' depôts. *Vid* other routes, probably Kooshtea.	1,375	.	...	..	...	.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	...	...	...	..		...	

No. 4—*continued.*

Aggregate number registered during the year 1878-79.	System of recruiting.	How forwarded to Labour Districts.	Particulars of the passage to the Labour Districts—*continued.* Total casualties. Number.	Percentage.	Total number landed.	*Vid* other routes. To Cachar. Casualties. Left behind. Number.	Percentage.	Deserted. Number	Percentage	Died. Number	Percentage.	Total.	Percentage.	Number landed at destination.	To Sylhet. Casualties. Died. Number.	Percentage.	Total.	Percentage.	Number landed at destination.	Total casualties. Number.	Percentage	Total number landed.	Grand total of casualties. Number.	Percentage	Grand total of number landed.
2,439	Class C emigrants recruited by garden sirdars.	Independently of contractors' depôts. *Vid* Goalundo ..	35	3·46	976	..	...	.	..		.	.	.	.	.	...	.	...	..	..	...	...	174	7·11	[illegible]
		Independently of contractors' depôts. *Vid* other routes, probably Kooshtea.	..	..	...	20	1·62	18	1·46	40	3·25	78	6·35	11·40	3	2·02	3	2·02	145	81	588	1,294			

No. 5.—Statement showing the result of the examination by the Medical Inspector of Calcutta of intending Emigrants accommodated in the Calcutta Depôts during the year 1878-79.

Districts.	Total number registered in the recruiting districts.	General sickness.		Splecn.		(General unfitness ; causes not specified.		Anæmia.		Old age.		Idiocy.		Dysentery.		Debility.		Opacity of both eyes.		Dropsy.		Deafness.		Bad leg.		Flatness of chest.		Epilepsy.		Loss of one eye.		Lameness.		Ulcer.		Deformity.		Gonorrhœa.		Leprosy.		Blindness.		Diarrhœa.		Gunja smokers.		Total.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Gya	277	...	...	1	0·36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·36
Doomka	331	...	...	1	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·30
Heerbhoom	156	1	0·64	1	0·64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·64
Hazaribagh	2,268	18	0·61	2	0·06	2	0·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	0·95
Calcutta	102	1	0·98	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·98
Loharinggs	6,251	39	0·27	25	0·37	2	0·03	5	0·08	1	0·02	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	0·03	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	75	1·11
Mooghyr	851	4	0·42	1	0·10	10	1·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	1·57
Mudanore	559	7	1·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	1·61
Pood-Pood	244	1	0·40	1	0·40	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	...	...	4	1·63
Jamoor	388	4	1·03	1	0·25	2	0·51	2	0·51	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	1·80
Shahabad	1,917	29	1·51	2	0·15	2	0·15	2	0·16	1	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	1·33
Manbhoom	5,363	74	1·37	16	0·29	5	0·09	3	0·05	4	0·06	1	0·01	1	0·01	1	0·01	2	0·03	1	0·01	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	111	2·06
Patna	139	1	0·68	1	0·71	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1·43	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·15
Beniroora	257	1	0·38	3	1·14	1	0·38	1	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·38	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	2·33
Pachumba	850	6	0·24	3	0·71	2	0·24	2	0·24	1	0·12	...	...	...	...	1	0·12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17	2·00
Burdwan	768	14	1·83	2	0·26	1	0·13	3	0·39	2	0·26	1	0·13	1	0·13	1	0·13	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23	3·00
Ranseruge	897	14	1·57	11	1·24	5	0·56	...	...	...	...	1	0·11	1	0·11	1	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	39	4·38
Deoghur	357	7	1·96	2	0·56	5	1·40	...	...	...	...	1	0·28	...	...	...	...	1	0·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	4·20
Gobindpore	257	2	0·76	5	1·94	1	0·38	...	...	...	...	2	0·76	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	4·67
M-Perumahs	866	13	1·46	13	1·46	2	0·22	3	0·33	1	0·11	2	0·22	2	0·22	1	0·11	1	0·11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	45	5·06
Beeldah	58	6	10·34	5	8·62	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	22·60
Total ...	24,178	247	...	98	...	34	...	30	...	13	...	6	...	6	...	6	...	5	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	3	...	1	...	1	...	1	...	469	1·95

No. 6.—Statement showing the mortality amongst the Emigrants when shipped in numbers above and below 250.

Months.	Number of vessels.	Number of days in passage.	NUMBER EXCEEDING 250. Emigrants. Total number.	Percentage of contractors' coolies. Number.	Percentage.	Percentage of sirdari coolies. Number.	Percentage.	Mortality. Total number and percentage. Number.	Percentage.	Percentage of death amongst contractors' coolies. Number.	Percentage.	Percentage of death amongst sirdari coolies. Number.	Percentage.
1878.													
April	1	19	487	216	44·35	271	55·64	37	7·59	22	10·18	15	5·53
"	1	22	428	315	73·59	113	26·40	25	5·84	21	6·66	4	3·53
"	1	17	339	188	55·45	151	44·54	25	7·37	12	6·38	13	8·60
"	1	14	390	137	35·12	253	64·87	21	5·38	2	1·46	19	7·50
Total	4	...	1,644	856	52·06	788	47·93	108	6·56	57	6·65	51	6·47
May	1	12	457	148	32·38	309	67·61	16	3·50	7	4·72	9	2·91
"	1	15	473	136	28·57	337	71·24	13	2·74	1	0·73	12	3·56
"	1	14	386	115	29·79	271	70·20	21	5·44	10	8·69	11	4·05
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3	...	1,316	399	30·31	917	69·68	50	3·79	18	4·51	32	3·48
June	1	12	401	260	64·83	141	35·16	3	0·74	3	1·15	.....	.....
"	1	20	308	63	20·45	245	79·54	3	0·97	1	1·58	2	0·81
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2	...	709	323	45·55	386	54·44	6	0·84	4	1·23	2	0·51
July	1	19	330	258	78·18	72	21·81	17	5·15	17	6·21	.....	.....
"	1	18	462	354	76·62	108	23·37	20	4·32	19	5·36	1	0·92
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2	...	792	612	77·27	180	22·72	37	4·67	36	5·88	1	0·55
August	1	15	414	379	91·54	35	8·45	42	10·14	42	11·08	.....	.....
"	1	19	270	155	57·40	115	42·59	7	2·59	4	2·58	3	2·60
"	1	16	480	337	70·20	143	29·79	19	3·95	11	3·26	8	5·59
"	1	23	443	206	46·50	237	53·49	20	4·51	6	2·91	14	5·90
Total	4	...	1,607	1,077	67·01	530	32·98	88	5·47	63	5·84	25	4·71
September	1	18	427	379	88·75	48	11·24	17	3·98	17	4·48	.....	.....
"	1	13	333	230	69·06	103	30·93	12	3·60	7	3·04	5	4·85
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	2	...	760	609	80·13	151	19·86	29	3·81	24	3·94	5	3·31
October	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Months.	Number of vessels.	Number of days in passage.	NUMBER NOT EXCEEDING 250. Emigrants. Total number.	Percentage of contractors' coolies. Number.	Percentage.	Percentage of sirdari coolies. Number.	Percentage.	Mortality. Total number and percentage. Number.	Percentage.	Percentage of death amongst contractors' coolies. Number.	Percentage.	Percentage of death amongst sirdari coolies. Number.	Percentage.
1878.													
April	1	18	228	143	62·71	85	37·28	3	3·52	3	3·52	.....	.....
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1	...	228	143	62·71	85	37·28	3	3·52	3	3·52	.....	.....
May	1	12	124	116	93·54	8	6·45	2	1·61	2	1·72	.....	.....
"	1	18	31	.....	.....	31	100·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	1	15	191	57	29·84	134	70·50	4	2·09	4	7·01	.....	.....
"	1	16	6	.....	.....	6	100·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	1	24	209	107	51·19	102	48·80	1	0·47	.....	.....	1	0·98
"	1	17	202	65	32·17	137	67·82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	1	17	26	26	100·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	7	...	789	371	74·02	418	52·97	7	0·88	6	1·61	1	0·24
June	1	13	237	174	73·41	63	26·58	3	1·26	2	1·14	1	1·58
"	1	13	149	127	85·23	22	14·76	4	2·68	4	3·14	.....	.....
"	1	20	118	118	100·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	1	20	191	76	39·79	115	60·20	7	3·66	2	2·63	5	2·61
"	1	15	188	170	90·42	18	9·57	19	10·10	17	10·00	2	11·11
Total	5	...	883	665	75·31	218	24·68	33	3·73	25	3·75	8	3·66
July	1	18	191	122	63·87	69	36·12	11	5·75	6	4·91	5	7·24
"	1	18	109	85	77·98	24	22·01	7	6·42	6	7·05	1	4·16
"	1	...	4	4	100·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3	...	304	211	69·40	93	30·59	18	5·92	12	5·68	6	6·45
August	1	15	161	142	88·44	19	11·80	4	2·48	3	2·12	1	5·26
"	1	19	243	182	74·89	61	25·10	15	6·17	14	7·68	1	1·63
"	1	17	136	36	26·47	100	73·52	5	3·67	2	5·55	3	3·00
"	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3	...	540	360	66·66	180	33·96	24	4·44	19	5·27	5	2·77
September	1	18	49	8	16·32	41	83·67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	1	26	213	152	71·36	61	28·63	13	6·10	12	7·89	1	1·63
"	1	15	205	103	50·24	102	49·75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	1	17	122	99	51·14	23	18·85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	4	...	589	362	61·46	227	38·53	13	2·20	12	3·31	1	0·44
October	1	13	171	138	80·70	33	19·29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	1	14	32	2	6·25	30	93·75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
"	1	14	205	174	84·87	31	15·12	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3	...	408	314	76·96	94	23·03	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

November	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	November	...	...	1	21	181	124	68·50	57	31·49	2	1·10	.....	.....	...	...
,,	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	,,	...	...	1	18	161	39	24·22	122	75·77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,,	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	,,	...	...	1	16	162	136	83·95	26	16·04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,,	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	,,	...	...	1	16	75	60	80·00	15	20·00	1	1·33	1	1·66	.....	.....
,,	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	,,	...	...	1	14	150	46	30·66	104	69·33	2	1·33	.....	.....	2	1·92
,,	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	,,	...	...	1	16	149	23	15·43	126	84·56	4	2·68	1	4·34	3	2·38
	Total	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		Total	...	6	..	878	428	48·74	450	51·36	9	1·02	2	0·46	7	1·55
December	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	December	...	...	1	16	42	.....	...	42	100·00	9	21·42	.....	.....	9	21·42
,,	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	,,	...	...	1	23	164	30	18·29	134	81·70	5	3·04	.....	.....	5	3·73
,,	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	,,	...	...	1	16	196	67	34·18	129	65·81	6	3·06	1	1·49	5	3·87
,,	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	,,	...	...	1	15	15	4	26·66	11	73·33	1	6·66	.....	.....	1	9·09
,,	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	,,	...	...	1	17	75	53	70·66	22	29·33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,,	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	,,	...	...	1	13	40	9	22·50	31	77·50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,,	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	,,	...	...	1	21	56	14	25·00	42	75·00	1	1·78	.....	.....	1	2·38
	Total	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....		Total	...	7	...	588	177	30·10	411	69·89	23	3·74	1	0·56	21	5·10
1879.															1879.															
January	...	...	1	20	500	217	43·40	283	56·60	1	0·02	1	0·46	.....	.....	January	...	...	1	16	87	56	64·36	31	35·63	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,,	...	...	1	23	251	134	53·38	117	46·61	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	,,	...	...	1	23	33	33	100·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,,	...	...	...	...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	,,	...	...	1	13	72	58	80·55	14	19·44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	...	2	...	751	351	46·73	400	53·26	1	0·28	1	2·50	.....	.....		Total	...	3	...	192	147	76·56	45	23·54	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
February	...	...	1	16	290	31	10·68	259	89·30	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	February	...	...	1	20	129	70	54·26	59	45·73	7	5·43	5	7·14	2	3·38
,,	...	...	1	16	260	91	35·00	169	65·00	3	1·15	1	1·09	2	1·18	,,	...	...	1	15	225	100	44·44	125	55·55	5	2·22	.....	.....	5	4·00
,,	...	...	1	13	260	136	52·30	124	47·69	20	7·69	10	7·35	10	8·06	,,	...	...	1	14	201	139	69·15	62	30·84	15	7·46	15	10·79	.....	.....
,,	...	...	1	22	353	113	32·01	240	67·98	28	7·93	9	7·96	19	7·91	,,	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,,	...	...	1	15	331	67	20·24	264	79·75	35	10·57	4	5·97	31	11·74	,,	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Total	...	5	...	1,494	438	29·31	1,056	70·68	86	5·75	24	5·67	63	5·87		Total	...	3	...	555	309	55·67	246	44·32	27	4·86	20	6·47	7	2·34
March	...	...	1	14	283	235	83·03	48	16·96	11	3·89	5	2·12	6	12·50	March	...	...	1	16	104	.....	.....	104	100·00	9	8·65	.....	.....	9	8·65
,,	...	...	1	16	292	81	27·73	211	12·26	19	6·50	6	7·40	13	6·16	,,	...	...	1	18	72	63	87·50	9	12·50	4	5·55	4	6·34	.....	.....
,,	...	...	1	14	484	197	40·70	287	59·29	12	2·47	5	2·53	7	2·43	,,	...	...	1	11	233	115	49·35	118	50·64	2	0·85	1	1	1	1·34
	Total	...	3	...	1,059	513	48·44	546	51·55	42	3·96	16	3·11	26	4·72		Total	...	3	...	409	178	43·52	231	56·47	15	3·66	5	2·80	10	4·32
GRAND TOTAL		...	27	...	10,132	5,178	51·10	4,954	48·89	447	4·41	243	4·69	204	4·11	GRAND TOTAL		...	48	...	6,363	3,665	57·59	2,698	42·40	171	2·68	165	2·86	66	2·44

No. 7.—Statement showing the Emigrants shipped at Dhubri during 1878-79.

Date of despatch from Dhubri.	Name of Steamer.	Number despatched.						Died on way to destination.			Remarks
		Male.	Female	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Number.	Percentage.	Total number landed.	
1878.											
3rd April	Mirzapore	130	124	48	41	28	371	2	0 53	369	
4th "	Bengal	17	20	8	6	7	53			53	
11th "	Assam	65	43	22	20	10	160			160	
18th "	Chunar	106	99	47	49	36	337	1	0 29	336	
20th "	Burma	30	10	6	4	2	61	...		61	
1st May	Simla	86	74	36	23	20	239			239	
14th "	Patna	39	48	19	21	13	140	...	...	140	
4th June	Mirzapore	8	9	5	7		29	...	...	29	
24th "	Lahore	23	21	8	12	9	73	...	...	73	
12th July	Cashmere	14	24	15	12	5	70	..	...	70	
30th "	Lahore	10	9	8	3	...	30			30	
7th August	Scinde	10	9	8	6	5	38	1	2·63	37	
13th "	Agra	7	8	6	5	6	32	...	..	32	
10th September	Rajmehal	1	1	...		1	3	...		3	
18th November	Burma	10	5	1	3	1	20			20	
25th "	Lahore	61	46	39	27	20	193	...		193	
3rd December	Progress	6	7	7	6	3	29	...		29	
16th "	Tezpore	2	1	1	1	...	5			5	
19th "	Bengal	18	11	4	2	2	37	1	2 70	36	
23rd "	Nepaul	20	20	22	12	8	82	1	1 21	81	
26th "	Indore	77	53	28	32	13	203	2	0 98	201	
1879.											
4th January	Panjab	18	14	15	5	4	56	..	...	56	
6th "	Rajmehal	45	31	20	23	11	130	..	...	130*	
11th "	Burma	42	45	28	25	6	146	1	0·68	145	
21st "	Agra	126	87	49	35	22	319	20	6 27	299	
26th "	Scinde	67	67	40	27	20	221	1	0 45	220	
3rd February	Cashmere	140	90	69	70	26	401	18	4 48	383	
11th "	Tezpore	65	58	42	41	12	218	4	1·83	214	
16th "	Bengal	117	98	76	57	22	370	21	5·67	349	
18th "	Mysore	30	27	12	10	8	87	..		87	
19th "	Madras	55	50	25	33	15	187	7	3 93	171	
24th "	Indore	64	46	39	25	17	191	25	13·08	166	
25th "	Progress	50	53	41	27	7	178	1	0 56	177	
3rd March	Rajmehal	127	103	52	60	11	353	5	1·41	348	
6th "	Bengal	147	132	102	74	24	479	15	3 13	464	
9th "	Agra	56	56	35	19	21	187	6	3·20	181	
13th "	Panjab	27	21	11	12	3	74	5	6·75	69	
16th "	Lahore	45	53	25	34	6	163	11	6·74	152	
24th "	Scinde	174	139	114	110	45	632	9	1·42	623	
31st "	Cashmere	114	133	59	76	26	398	13	3 26	379	
	Total	2,249	2,000	1,196	1,055	495	6,995	170	2 43	6,826	

* One birth on the passage.

J. G. G. Grant,
Superintendent of Emigration.

C. E. G.—Regr No. 8328—290—16-10-79.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

INLAND EMIGRATION.

CALCUTTA, THE 3RD DECEMBER 1879.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

Report on Inland Emigration for the year 1878-79.

THE office of Superintendent of Emigration was held by Dr. Vincent Richards during the whole of the year under report. The report is submitted by Dr. Grant, the permanent incumbent of the appointment, who has returned from furlough since the close of the year.

2. In the first paragraph of the resolution on the report for 1877-78, reference was made to the difficulty experienced in procuring accurate or complete statistics in the case of sirdari gangs of coolies proceeding independently (class C) to the labour districts, and the necessity for obtaining more accurate statistics both of sirdari and of constractors' coolies was strongly insisted on. Registering officers were accordingly directed during the past year to forward to the Superintendent of Emigration every registration effected, and abstracts of all the contracts executed by emigrants with recruiters and garden sirdars, and with the view of supplementing these arrangements, and further securing the accuracy of the statistics of district registration, new forms of returns were prescribed, which will give full particulars regarding all the coolies registered in the several districts of Bengal. It may be hoped that in future the returns will show far greater accuracy than has hitherto been attained.

3. The provisions of the Inland Emigration Act having been extended to the district of Chittagong and to the Chittagong Hill Tracts by Act II of 1878, the Magistrate of Chittagong and the Deputy Commissioner of the Hill Tracts were made ex-officio Inspectors of Labourers, and an annual rate of 12 annas was fixed as the rate to be paid by all employers of labour for each labourer serving in those districts under a contract to labour. The first annual report of the Magistrate of Chittagong was received in May last, and has been separately disposed of. Various modifications of the rules under the Act were effected during the year with the object of improving generally the working of the department. The most important of them, which were designed for reducing the risks to their health to which emigrants are exposed during the river passage to the labour districts, will be noticed further on.

4. The number of contractors licensed to recruit and forward labourers was twenty, or six less than last year. Three men retired from business during the year, and two were refused a renewal of their licenses, while two others had their licenses practically suspended for considerable periods, in consequence of the unsatisfactory manner in which their business was conducted. The system adopted by some of the Calcutta firms interested in the supply of labour to the tea districts, of establishing depôts, and obtaining contractors licenses for their own special agents, appears likely to produce marked results on the character of recruiting operations in Bengal. The Lieutenant-Governor agrees with Dr. Grant that a system which places the supply of labour more immediately in the hands of those interested in the work for which the labourers are wanted has decided advantages over the system of employing professional agents, hitherto in vogue.

5. The number of recruiters licensed during the year was 222 less than in the previous year. Some improvement is observed in the proportion of licenses cancelled, the percentage being 3·40 against 4·10 in 1877-78. The marked falling off in the percentage of cancellations in the case of Mr. Hendry's recruiters seems to indicate greater care in the selection of his men.

6. The following statement shows the number of emigrants and their dependents registered and transmitted through the Calcutta depôts, and the

casualties attending their progress from the time of registration to that of arrival at their destination:—

	Class A.	Class B.	Total.
Number registered in the recruiting districts ...	13,795	11,917	25,712
„ detained, discharged, deserted, and died ...	388	116	504
„ despatched to Calcutta depôts ...	13,407	11,801	25,208
„ left behind, deserted, or died	294	203	497
„ born on the way	1	1	2
„ arrived from recruiting districts ...	13,114	11,599	24,713
„ remaining in depôt at close of preceding year	959	821	1,780
Total number in depôt during the year ...	14,073	12,420	26,493
Number rejected, discharged, deserted, or died ...	1,970	968	2,938
Remaining in depôt at close of the year ...	254	547	801
Leaving for despatch to labour districts ...	11,849	10,905	22,754
Number despatched to Goalundo, &c., for— ... Assam	8,920	6,705	.....
Cachar	1,830	3,810	.....
Sylhet	86	194	.....
Assam *vid* Dhubri	990	196	.....
Chittagong	23	.....	.....
	11,849	10,905	22,754
Number deserted or died on the way to Goalundo	1	3	4
Number arrived at Goalundo	10,835	10,706	21,541
„ awaiting embarkation at close of year ...	12	286	298
Total number at Goalundo during the year ...	10,847	10,992	21,839
Number left behind, &c., or died at Goalundo ...	94	126	220
Number embarked for— Assam	8,880	6,633	15,513
Cachar	1,787	4,042	5,829
Sylhet	86	191	277
Total number embarked	10,753	10,866	21,619
Total deserted, died, or left sick *en route* to— Assam	350	246	596
Cachar	80	178	258
... Sylhet	.....	2	2
Total born on the way to— Assam	2	.....	2
Cachar	1	3	4
Total number landed at destination in— Assam	8,532	6,387	14,919
Cachar	1,708	3,867	5,575
... Sylhet	86	189	275
Chittagong ...	.....	.....	23
Total number landed at destination	10,349	10,443	20,792

The emigrants despatched to Assam from the Calcutta depôts *vid* Dhubri have been excluded from the last totals, owing to absence of information regarding the casualties between Dhubri and their final destination.

7. The following statements show the number of class C emigrants recruited by garden-sirdars and forwarded to the labour districts independently of contractors' depôts, the losses by the way, and the total numbers reaching their final destination:—

(1.)—Forwarded *vid* Goalundo—

Number recruited in recruiting districts ...	...	1,064
„ deserted or died before reaching Goalundo ...	...	35
Number arrived at Goalundo	...	1,029
„ awaiting embarkation at close of preceding year	...	5
Total	...	1,034
Number discharged, deserted, or died at Goalundo ...	...	23
Number embarked for— ... ... Assam	...	982
Cachar	...	29
Total	...	1,011

Number died on road to—	Assam	...	35
	Cachar	...	.....
Landed in—	Assam...	...	947
	Cachar ...	...	29
	Total	...	976

(2.)—Forwarded *viâ* other routes, probably Kooshtea:—

Number recruited in recruiting districts		...	1,375
" left behind, deserted, or died, for—	Cachar	...	78
	Sylhet	...	3
" landed at destination, for—	Cachar	...	1,149
	Sylhet	...	145
	Total	...	1,294

8. These statements exhibit in a comprehensive form the losses from all causes at various stages of the journey sustained by the different recruiting and contracting agencies, from the time when the coolies were collected together till the time when they landed in the labour districts. The losses are due to detention by the authorities, to discharges, to rejections for unfitness, to incapacity to proceed on the journey on account of sickness or other infirmity, to desertions, and to death. The first statement shows that 25,712 coolies were collected together for the purpose of being registered, that 504 out of that number were lost to the recruiters before the remainder were despatched to Calcutta, and that 497 were lost on the way down; making a total loss of 1,001 souls. At Calcutta 1,780, who were in depôt at the close of the preceding year, were added to the remainder, giving a total in the Calcutta depôts of 26,493. Out of these, 2,938 were lost to the recruiters at Calcutta, and 4 were lost on the way to Goalundo, reducing the number that arrived at Goalundo to 21,541. With the addition of those left in depôt here at the close of the preceding year, the number rose to 21,839 souls. Of these, 220 were lost at Goalundo and 856 on the river journey; the losses amongst those who proceeded to Assam by way of Dhubri being unaccounted for. It appears, therefore, that out of a total of 30,229 persons collected for the purpose of emigrating to the tea districts, 5,193, or about one-sixth, were lost for the object for which they were collected, owing to the casualties enumerated above. Of the total number of persons so collected, 14,766 were brought together by depôt recruiters, who make this business their means of livelihood, 13,024 by garden-sirdar recruiters, who act directly in the interest of the tea companies, and 2,439 by garden-sirdars (class C). Six were born on the way who have not been taken into account in these figures. Of the 20,792 coolies forwarded through depôts who arrived at their destination, 10,349 belonged to the first and 10,443 to the second class. That is, 70 per cent. of the depôt recruiters' coolies, and 80 per cent. of the garden-sirdars' coolies, arrived at their destination. This may be accepted, though perhaps not absolutely, as an indication of the superiority of the latter method of recruiting over the former, and the Lieutenant-Governor is glad to observe, from the report under review, that the system is gaining favour. The numbers recruited in this manner were:—

In 1876-77	4,313
In 1877-78	6,487
In 1878-79	11,917

9. In considering the question of mortality among the coolies recruited, some margin must probably be allowed in reference to those who are "left behind." In the death-rates of the reports they cannot well be included; yet it is much to be feared that some of those who are reported to be left behind do not survive to return to their homes. The recorded mortality is based upon the following figures:—

Out of 25,712 registered in the districts, 18 died, giving a death-rate of 0·07 on the whole, 0·04 on class A emigrants, and 0·10 on class B emigrants.

Out of 25,208 despatched to Calcutta, 32 died, giving a death-rate of 0·12 on the whole, 0·14 on class A, and 0·11 on class B emigrants.

Out of 26,493 in the Calcutta depôts, 602 died, giving a death-rate of 2·27 on the whole, 2·17 on class A, and 2·36 on class B emigrants.

Out of 21,839 in the Goalundo depôts, 167 died, giving a death-rate of 0·76 on the whole, 0·54 on class A, and 0·98 on class B emigrants.

The numbers embarked for Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, were respectively 15,513, 5,829, and 277. Out of the Assam emigrants, 589 died; out of those for Cachar, 232; and out of those for Sylhet, two died. The percentages were as follows:—

	On the whole.	Class A.	Class B.
For Assam ...	... 3·79	3·88	3·67
For Cachar ...	... 3·98	3·30	4·28
For Sylhet ...	... 0·72	...	1·04

These comparisons, on the whole, tell unfavourably on the class B emigrants, as under nearly all conditions their death-rate is higher than in the case of the class A emigrants.

10. The total number registered by licensed recruiters (class A) was less than that of the previous year, being only 13,795, as against 18,377 in 1877-78. The districts of Chota Nagpore were the chief sources of supply; 60·48 per cent. having been registered there, and the rest in other districts. As compared with 1877-78, a larger proportion of this class of coolies was registered in Chota Nagpore, and a smaller proportion in the 24-Pergunnahs. This appears to indicate a more honest system of recruitment than that which prevailed in 1877-78, but a fuller knowledge of all the circumstances is, as Dr. Grant points out, needed before any definite conclusion can be arrived at on the subject. Of the whole number registered, 13,114, including one born on the way, were admitted into depôt in Calcutta. In the interval between the registration of the coolies and their arrival at the Calcutta depôts—

209 or 1·52 per cent.	...	...	...	were detained.
44 „ 0·31 „	...	...	...	„ discharged.
29 „ 0·21 „	...	...	...	„ left behind.
376 „ 2·72 „	...	...	...	deserted.
24 „ 0·17 „	...	...	...	died.

A loss of 682, or nearly 5 per cent. of the total number, thus occurred before the coolies reached Calcutta. Baboo A. T. Ganguli, 36 per cent. of whose coolies deserted, was very rightly refused a renewal of his license.

11. Of the 11,917 coolies registered by garden-sirdar recruiters (class B), 11,599, including one born on the way, arrived at the Calcutta depôts. Of the remaining 319—

35 or 0·29 per cent.	...	...	...	were detained.
27 „ 0·22 „	...	...	...	„ left behind.
231 „ 1·93 „	...	...	...	deserted.
26 „ 0·21 „	...	...	...	died.

In 1878-79 the proportion of those under this class who absconded during the year was nearly double, while the death-rate was only a fourth of that of 1877-78.

12. Altogether 26,494 coolies, as against 24,068 in 1877-78, were temporarily accommodated in the Sealdah and Entally depôts in the course of the year. The following statement shows some of the chief points in connection with them:—

	1877-78.		1878-79.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Rejections, including relatives	1,203	5·0 nearly	852	3·21
Ditto, excluding ditto	869	3·61	449	1·7 nearly
Transferred to other depôts	496	2·06	64	0·24
Discharged, exclusive of transfers	893	3·70	711	2 7
Absconded	1,007	4·18	707	2 68
Deaths from cholera	202	0·83	468	1·76
Total deaths	315	1·30	602	2·27

13. It is satisfactory to find that the percentage of emigrants rejected at the Calcutta depôts as physically unfit to emigrate has diminished from

nearly five per cent. in 1877-78 to 3·21 per cent. in 1878-79. In the Resolution on the last report, the Lieutenant-Governor expressed his opinion that the very large percentage of rejections was due to some serious defect in the system of examination of the coolies in the mofussil, and the particular attention of the emigration officers was directed to the subject. The measures adopted to secure greater strictness in the examinations in the mofussil appear to have produced very favourable results; and the Superintendent has been able to report that, from the coolies sent down from several places, there have been no rejections in Calcutta. The Lieutenant-Governor hopes that the efforts which have commenced so well will be continued without relaxation.

14. The mortality in the Calcutta depôts during the year was considerably larger than that in the preceding year. The percentage of deaths from cholera was 1·76, and from all causes 2·27, against 0·83 and 1·30 respectively in 1877-78. This increase is attributed to the general unhealthiness of those Provinces during the year, rather than to any special circumstances connected with the system of conducting emigration operations. The acknowledged unhealthiness of the Sealdah and Entally depôts has, however, recently been the subject of special consideration by Government, and attention has been given to the improvement of the water-supply and other arrangements at these depôts.

15. The number of class C coolies, or those recruited by garden-sirdars authorized to recruit not more than 20 laborers and to proceed independently of the licensed depôts, was only 2,439, as against 12,259 in 1877-78. The majority of them were recruited in the Chota Nagpore Division. Of these, 1,064 proceeded by way of Goalundo, some for Assam and others for Cachar, but none for Sylhet; and the rest, or 1,375, proceeded by other routes, probably *viâ* Kooshtea, to Cachar and Sylhet. The casualties on the way are shown in the statements in paragraph 8 above.

16. The mortality in the depôts was, as has been shown above, very heavy; that on the river passage was still heavier. The mortality on board steamers and flats is exhibited in the report in the form given below:—

	1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.
Total number of trips	65	71	63	75
Ditto without cholera ...	39	53	35	35
Ditto souls conveyed ...	16,464	14,646	17,366	16,495
Average percentage of total deaths ...	1·70	1·46	2·96	3·78
	Days. Hours.	Days. Hours.	Days. Hours.	Days. Hours.
Average length of passage ...	15 17½	16 19	18 17	15 21
Ditto number carried each trip	253	200	275	219

The Lieutenant-Governor approves of Dr. Grant's decision to defer a fuller examination of this subject till the special report already called for is submitted, and His Honor will look forward with interest to the receipt of that report, as well as of the special report called for on the excessive mortality in the depôts.

17. With the view of lessening the mortality on board steamers, many useful suggestions made from time to time have been adopted. At the suggestion of Dr. DeRenzy, Sanitary Commissioner for Assam, the diet scale of the coolies has recently been altered in the hope that the proportion of the different articles now in use will prove more suitable to the coolies than that formerly proscribed. The arrangements for the water-supply of coolies have been re-modelled, in order to reduce the chances of the coolies drinking impure water to a minimum. For this purpose the number of tanks was increased from two to four; the number and size of their taps were similarly increased; and their covers were better secured to preserve the water in them from risk of contamination. An improvement was also made in the system of supplying water for latrine and bathing purposes; and a special apparatus, consisting of a water-trough with a range of taps and a board for washing clothes on, and a couple of pumps for the supply of an abundance of fresh water for drinking and washing, were introduced. Measures have also been adopted to secure that the water-supply arrangements are constantly inspected and reported on, and by this means the dangers arising from impurity of the water-supply should be almost, if not entirely, eliminated.

18. *Emigration viâ Dhubri.*—The total number of emigrants who used the Dhubri route during the year was 10,417, against 9,952 in the previous year, thus showing an increase of 465 emigrants in the year under review. Calculating that the aggregate number of emigrants received by the districts of Assam in 1878-79 was 24,939 as compared with 26,536 in 1877-78, the Superintendent of Emigration at Dhubri finds that in the former year about 40 per cent., and in the latter about 36 per cent., of the emigrants to Assam passed through Dhubri, showing a relative, as well as an absolute, increase in the number that selected the Dhubri route in the past year. The number embarked fell off, as compared with the preceding year; but the deficiency was more than made good by the number marched up. Dr. Grant points out that of 1,186 coolies who were transmitted from Calcutta *viâ* Dhubri to Assam, 325 are not mentioned in the returns received from Dhubri, having apparently marched through that station unreported and unnoticed, and suggests the necessity of adopting measures to remedy this defect in future. The new forms of way-bills which it is proposed to introduce for the use of batches marching to Dhubri should, the Lieutenant-Governor thinks, provide an adequate check in this case.

19. Only 75 deaths from cholera occurred in the Dhubri depôts among over 10,000 emigrants who passed through; the rate of mortality being under 0·75 per cent. Mr. Campbell reports that about 90 per cent. of the deaths at the depôts were among patients who arrived ill with the disease, or were attacked shortly after arrival. Of the total number, 6,995, that embarked at Dhubri during the year, 170 or 2·43 per cent. died on the passage, chiefly of cholera. The death-rate during the previous year was 1·72. Mr. Campbell points out that the losses sustained during the journey to Dhubri from deaths, desertions, and other causes were comparatively trifling, as compared with the losses from similar causes among the emigrants who were subsequently embarked, while those who marched up beyond Dhubri suffered even greater losses than those who embarked. The fact that the coolies march up during the healthiest months of the year, viz. December, January, and February, and that they are specially selected for the land journey, accounts in great measure for the low rate of mortality before reaching Dhubri.

20. Dr. Grant has referred to the probability, as deduced from the returns at present available, of the death-rate among coolies being influenced in some degree by the number of persons conveyed together. "It seems probable," he says, "that the percentage of deaths during transit, whether in steamers, flats, or boats, will under similar conditions be found, as a general rule, to be highest in the largest batches." If further observations should establish this hypothesis with any degree of certainty, and also show satisfactorily that cholera unquestionably prevails during certain months and almost disappears for the rest of the year, Dr. Grant's suggestions for restricting the size of the coolie batches and for fixing an emigration season will be fully considered.

ORDER.—Ordered, that a copy of the Resolution and of the report be submitted for the information of the Government of India, Home, Revenue, and Agricultural Department.

Ordered also, that copies of the Resolution and of the report be forwarded for the information of the Chief Commissioner of Assam and the Surgeon-General, Bengal.

Ordered also, that a copy of the Resolution be forwarded for the information and guidance of the Superintendent of Emigration.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

H. J. REYNOLDS,

Secretary to the Govt. of Bengal.

No. 529.

COPY of the Resolution, as well as of the report, submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home, Revenue, and Agricultural Department, for information.

No. 530.

Copy of the Resolution, as well as of the report, forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Assam for information.

No. 531.

Copy of the Resolution and of the report forwarded to the Surgeon-General, Bengal, for information.

No. 532.

Copy of the Resolution forwarded to the Superintendent of Emigration for information and guidance.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. BOLTON,

Under-Secy. to the Govt. of Bengal.

Calcutta,
The 3rd December 1879.

H. P. and otl[illegible]rs.—Reg. No. 9799—9-12-79.

ANNUAL REPORT

BENGAL SECRETARIAT LIBRARY

ON

INLAND EMIGRATION

FOR THE YEAR

1879-80.

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BY

J. G. G. GRANT, Esq., M.D.,

Superintendent of Emigration.

Calcutta:

PRINTED AT THE BENGAL SECRETARIAT PRESS.

1880.

ANNUAL REPORT OF INLAND EMIGRATION FOR 1879-80.

No. 1855, dated Calcutta, the 30th September 1880.

From—J. G. G. GRANT, Esq., M.D., Superintendent of Emigration,

To—The Under-Secretary to the Government of Bengal, General Department.

I HAVE the honor to submit, for the information of Government, the Annual Report on Inland Emigration under Act VII of 1873, for the year ending the 31st March 1880, together with the annual returns (marginally noted) for the same period.

1 Statement of the number of emigrants registered and transmitted through the depôts, and of the casualties attending their progress from the time of registration to that of arrival at their destination.
2. Statement of emigrants recruited through contractors' recruiters (class A).
3. Statement of emigrants recruited through garden sirdar recruiters (class B)
4. Statement of emigrants recruited through garden sirdars (class C).
5. Statement of the causes, and of the number under each cause, for which emigrants of classes A and B were rejected by the Medical Inspector.
6. Statement of mortality during the passage among emigrants shipped on board steamers in numbers above and below 250.
7. Statement of emigrants embarked at Dhubri.

2. The form in which the report is now submitted differs somewhat from that hitherto adopted, as an effort has been made to deal with the events of the year, as far as possible, in the order in which they occurred, and under headings that group together such facts as may be most conveniently considered in relation to each other.

ANNUAL REPORT ON INLAND EMIGRATION FOR THE YEAR 1879-80.

SECTION I.

ADMINISTRATIVE MEASURES.

Free emigration.

ON a reference made by Messrs. Octavius Steel and Company in March 1879, as to whether the system of obtaining free emigrants, without placing them under agreements to perform labour, or in any way bringing them under the cognizance of the authorities, was open to objection, it was held by Government, in concurrence with the views of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, that the law itself allowed free emigration with only a slight restriction; and that the existing system of emigrants being induced by return coolies, or other unlicensed persons, to leave their homes for the tea districts without registration and without contract, or even under contract, provided it be only for one year, was not open to objection on the ground of illegality. On the contrary, looking to the advantages of free cooly emigration to the tea districts of Assam, and to the propriety of encouraging it so far as may be consistent with the existing law regulating labour transport, Government took early action in the matter, and communicated its views to all officers connected with emigration, with the object of removing the erroneous impression that any emigration to the tea districts, except under Act VII of 1873, is illegal to the further and unrestricted development of free emigration.

Rejection of contract emigrants for physical unfitness at place of emigration.

2. The question as to whether the Medical Inspector at Goalundo was vested under the Act with the power of determining the physical fitness for labour of emigrants already on contract, immediately previous to their embarkation, was brought under the notice of Government in June 1879. It was held that the primary responsibility of judging of the physical fitness of intending emigrants lay with the Medical Inspector at Calcutta, and his decision should, as a rule, be accepted without further question by the Medical Inspector at Goalundo; but should he find that the condition of an emigrant had altered since the Calcutta inspection, or that such emigrant was unfit to undertake the voyage, or have reason to suspect substitution of an unfit for a fit labourer, he could take action under section 54 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1873

in view of his being vested with the same powers as the Medical Inspector at Calcutta in respect of the embarkation depôts.

Water-supply for emigrants under conveyance in steamers to Assam.

3. During the year the arrangements made for improving the water-supply for the use of coolies proceeding to Assam continued to receive attention. Dr. DeRenzy, from personal observation on board the *Scinde* of the manner in which the existing plan, then recently introduced, was working on board that vessel, proposed the substitution of another which he believed would be simpler, cheaper, and less liable to accidents. After careful consideration, however, of the whole matter, and in view of the fact that the cost of introducing the existing arrangements had already been incurred, it was finally determined by Government to allow what had been effected a fair trial before resorting to other expedients and further expenditure. Measures were, moreover, taken to secure from inspecting officers specific remarks on each point of the water-supply arrangements, with the view of ascertaining their efficiency, and of ensuring their proper employment.

Improved way-bills of steamers.

4. At the suggestion of the Chief Commissioner of Assam, and with a view to obtain uniformly useful information respecting the fittings and water-supply arrangements of emigrant vessels, and the treatment and condition of cooly passengers under transport to the tea districts of Assam, a form comprising a set of specific questions for replies from the inspecting officers *en route* was introduced towards the close of the year 1879-80, and constituted an improved form of way-bill for emigrant vessels proceeding to Assam.

Revised rules under Act VII (B C) of 1873.

5. A proof of the new edition of the Emigration Rules under section 4 of Act VII (B.C.) of 1873, as partially revised during the close of the year 1878-79, by Dr. Richards, the then Officiating Superintendent, received reconsideration during the year under report in respect of the amendments introduced therein, and after undergoing still further revision as a whole, was finally approved by Government for publication towards the close of the year. The imminent amendment, however, of the Labour Districts Act, as well as the likelihood of its necessitating alterations in the revised rules, rendered it expedient to defer the publication of the new edition until the amendment was completed, and further proceedings in this direction were stayed accordingly. This unavoidable postponement did not interfere, however, with the publication of such important amended rules as embraced provisions for a better supply of water on board steamers, for an improved diet scale, and for better arrangements generally on steamers and at the depôts. An improved water-supply had received attention as already shown, and rules were not wanting to secure the provision of the needed improvement

Appointment of compounders.

6. In May 1879, a proposal that every vessel carrying over 100 emigrants should have a compounder, as well as a medical officer attached to it during the cholera season, to assist in looking after the coolies, was approved by Government, and reduced to practice in the following month. It was clear that a medical officer unaided was unequal to the efficient care of coolies during an epidemic of cholera among the several hundreds under his charge, and that a long-felt want was supplied by the assistance afforded to medical officers under this arrangement.

Provisioning of emigrant steamers

7. The question of improving the system of provisioning steamers for the conveyance of coolies to Assam was raised by Messrs. Schoene, Kilburn and Company, and after much discussion of the matter by all interested in it, was submitted to Government for consideration. The views put forward by Messrs. Schoene, Kilburn and Company were supported by sixteen other firms of Calcutta, but contained nothing definite in respect of the actual cost of provisioning coolies on the passage, though this point was of vital importance to shippers, and should have held a prominent place in connection with the suggestions offered. With a view to obtain this much-needed information, further correspondence ensued, and the result having been submitted to Government after the close of the year under report, the decision of Government will necessarily have to be noticed in connection with the measures of administration for the current year 1880-81.

8. During the year an enquiry was again instituted, and in this instance a very full one, as to the cause of the prevalence of cholera among emigrants proceeding in steamers to Assam. It had special reference to the excessive mortality that occurred from that disease among coolies conveyed in steamers during the season 1878-79, and had in view the introduction of further preventive measures. The subject is necessarily of vast importance, and has therefore received the continuous attention of Government. Every measure that has been considered likely to reduce the mortality on the passage has been adopted; but in the present defective state of knowledge as to the precise cause or causes of the disease, the object cannot of course be attained to the extent desired, though the improvements made from time to time in connection with transport arrangements could not have failed to exercise some influence in reducing the hitherto high percentage of deaths. Having regard to the views expressed by Dr. DeRenzy while Sanitary Commissioner for Assam, to the effect that water polluted by those suffering from the disease was the principal source of widespread cholera on board the Assam steamers, measures directed to ensure for the use of coolies a continuous supply of wholesome drinking and ablution water, in a way designed to render it physically impossible for one cooly to pollute the water used by another, continued throughout the year to receive special attention in connection with depôt, train, and steamer arrangements. Doubtless much good has resulted from these efforts to shut off, as far as possible, what is probably one of the chief sources of cholera; but, as already observed, in the absence of positive and precise information as to the cause of that disease, and its possibly various means of diffusion, it would of course be asserting too much to say that water, as a source, is virtually the only one that need be considered when directing measures against the occurrence of cholera

Cholera among emigrants on the passage to Assam.

9. An enquiry as to the causes to which the importation of unhealthy coolies into Assam is to be ascribed, and as to the measures that are needed in order to prevent such importations for the future, came under consideration during the year. This subject was first discussed in 1875-76, and the Inspector of Labourers, Upper Assam, failed in substantiating the charges he had made against the administration of the Labour Transport Department. Towards the close of 1877-78 the Government of India directed a systematic and complete enquiry into the condition of the batches of labourers then arriving in Upper Assam. The desired investigation was completed towards the close of the year 1878-79, and the information then obtained by the Government of India was conveyed in Mr. Hume's letter No. 19 of 20th February 1879 to the Government of Bengal for an expression of its views on the subject. This correspondence, together with the voluminous statements furnishing the descriptive rolls of the coolies believed to be of an inferior type, as framed by the Inspector of Labourers, Upper Assam, was forwarded to the Labour Transport Department for analysis of the cases cited, and for such conclusions as might be arrived at after consulting firms interested in the tea industry. The cases that had to be considered extended over the importations of the years 1877 and 1878; and the task of ascertaining the history of either individual coolies, or of batches, with a view to prove physical fitness at the time of departure from Calcutta and Goalundo, involving, as it did, much time and labour, prevented the completion of the report called for by Government within the year under review. To notice here therefore the result of such analyses is almost out of place, and it will suffice to observe that, in view of the abundant evidence in support of the healthy condition generally of the coolies when they embarked for Assam, the diseases that prevailed among them in the gardens, and occasioned complaints from the managers of their unfitness for work, may fairly be ascribed to local insanitary conditions, such as bad water, improper or insufficient feeding, and general uncleanliness. This view is clearly held by the Sanitary Commissioner, Assam, and has found expression in his sanitary report for 1877. It is not surprising that managers of gardens, many of whom probably have not given much attention to hygiene, should be led to ascribe the early unhealthiness of freshly imported labourers to physical unfitness at the time of engagement, and, as a matter of course, to a certain

Importation into Assam of an inferior type of coolies.

amount of negligence on the part of the officers of the Labour Transport Department, who are charged with the duty of determining whether labourers are fit for work on the tea plantations of Assam. The desirability of increasing the variety of food-grains consumed by coolies in Assam demands some notice here, especially as rice, which is ordinarily supplied by planters, is not exclusively a suitable article of diet, and particularly so for coolies from the North-Western Provinces. Although the general utility of a plant may be acknowledged, its special fitness and consequent value under certain circumstances may not happen to strike all those whom it may most concern. I would therefore suggest, if not already tried, that managers of tea gardens should induce their coolies to grow Indian-corn or maize. Where labour and food-grains are alike deficient, there appears to be no cereal more likely to suit the peculiar circumstances of the position better than maize. As it thrives equally in climates adapted to either rice or wheat, it is not likely to fail on suitable soil in Assam; and the advantages which fit it for the purposes of employers and labourers are that, with the smallest possible outlay of time and trouble, it yields rapidly within six weeks the largest amount of highly nutritious food produced by any of the cereals. Moreover, the grain can be eaten after preparation in various ways at different stages of its growth, and requires no care whatever for its preservation, as it may safely be left on the plant, sheltered by its own protective coverings, till actually required for consumption. It may be urged that, unless properly prepared and cooked, it is apt to prove undigestible, and that all classes of coolies are not likely to eat it in preference to wheat or rice. But the first objection is common to other articles of food, rice and wheat not excepted; and as to the second, I would submit that the question is not one of choice, but of necessity, under circumstances where neither rice nor wheat are readily procurable, or where their production would involve considerable expenditure either of money, or of its equivalent in time and labour. In view of these considerations, the objections referred to cannot be allowed to have any weight; and past experience, as evidenced by the high estimate in which maize was held by the early settlers in America on account of the very properties already noticed, points to the probability of its proving equally useful to coolies in Assam.

SECTION II.

RECRUITING AGENCIES.

Contractors.—The number that worked during, but not for the entire year was 16 against 20 of the previous year. Of the 16 as shown in the subjoined statement, nine renewed their licenses, four did not, and three received fresh licenses; so that 12 was the working number for the greater part of the year. Besides the four who ceased to work, owing to the expiry of their previous year's licenses, two others gave up business of their own accord, thus reducing the number of working contractors at the close of the year to ten only. Of the six who did not work throughout the year, Mr. T. H. Bennertz, who had been connected with inland emigration even before it came under legislative control, died on the 21st of August 1879, while the remaining five retired from the business.

No.	Names.	Dates of		Dates of previous year's license.	Situation of depôts.
		Renewed licenses.	Fresh licenses.		
1	Mr. R. C. Greve	.....	14th May 1880 ...	.....	Dhubri.
2	„ O. B. Andrews	28th May 1879 ...	.....	27th May 1878 ...	Entally.
3	Baboo B. P. Mitter	24th June „ ...	.....	13th February „ ...	Sealdah.
4	„ P. C. Gangooly	26th „ „ ...	.....	28th June „ ...	Entally.
5	Mr. A. W. Pickford	30th July „ ...	.....	30th July „ ...	Ditto.
6	„ W. H. P. Driver	.....	11th September 1879 ..	.....	Dhubri.
7	„ V. Harvey	.....	24th „ „ ...	.....	Sealdah.
8	Baboo K. M. Chatterjee	28th September 1879...	.....	28th September 1878...	Entally.
9	Mr. W. Thompson	Ditto ...	.....	Ditto „ ...	Dhubri.
10	Baboo J. N. Dutt	17th February 1880 ...	.....	17th February 1879 ...	Sealdah.
11	Mr. R. Hendry	3rd March „ ...	.....	3rd March „ ...	Entally.
12	Baboo H. L. Mookerjee	29th „ „ ...	.....	29th „ ...	Ditto.
13	Mr. R. B. McPhun	.....	.....	4th October 1878 ...	Sealdah.
14	„ W. Durham	.....	.....	25th September „ ...	Entally.
15	„ T. H. Bennertz	.....	.....	22nd March 1879 ...	Sealdah.
16	„ C. H. Wright	.....	.....	30th July 1878 ...	Entally.

As the restriction of the work of recruitment to a limited number of contractors is attended with obvious advantages, applications for contractors' licenses, notwithstanding the reduction in the number of contractors already noticed, were not in any way encouraged. The ten contractors on the list at the close of the year may be divided into two classes—the one, general contractors, working in their own interests; and the other, special contractors, working on behalf of various Calcutta firms interested in the supply of labour to the tea districts. In the former class may be placed Messrs. Andrews, Harvey, and Hendry, and Baboos B. P. Mitter, J. N. Dutt, and H. L. Mookerjee; and in the latter Messrs. Pickford, Thompson, and Greve, and Baboo K. M. Chatterjee, representing respectively the Tea-planters' Cooly Recruiting Association, consisting of six firms—Messrs. Shaw, Finlayson & Co., the Planters' Stores and Agency Company, and the Assam Company.

The system of recruitment through special contractors has clearly continued to have the preference; for, while in the previous year only four firms employed special contractors, in the year under review the Tea-planters' Cooly Recruiting Association alone represented six firms.

2. *Recruiters.*—The number of licenses granted during the year amounted to 618 against 558 of the previous year. These licenses were distributed among 12 contractors, of whom three—Messrs. Andrews, Hendry, and Harvey—took over half the number between them. As will be seen from the subjoined statement, the percentage cancelled during the year has fallen to 1·94 from 3·4 per cent in 1878-79. This result is gratifying, as it is to some extent due to more watchful care on the part of contractors to control the operations of their recruiters, and restrict them to the limits of the law.

Contractors.	Recruiting Licenses.				Percentage of cancellation.	
	Granted.		Cancelled.			
	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Baboo A. T. Gangooly	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mr. O. B. Andrews	88	102	4	3	0·54	2·94
Baboo P. C. Gangooly	14	10	1	.....	7·14	.....
,, J. N. Dutt	37	87	1	.....	2·70	.....
Mr. W. Durham	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baboo R. L. Chowdry	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mr. W. Thompson	7	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, R. B. McPhun	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Baboo K. M. Chatterjee	17	18	1	.....	5·88	.....
,, B. P. Mitter	41	41	2	2	4·87	4·87
Mr. F. Rogers	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, R. Hendry	128	106	5	4	3·90	3·77
,, T. H. Bonnertz	99	24	3	1	3·03	4·16
Baboo H. L. Mookerjee	52	87	2	2	3·84	2·29
Mr. C. H. Wright	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, A. W. Pickford	17	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, V. Harvey	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, E. C. Greve	.....	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	558	618	19	12	3·40	1·94

3. *Garden-sirdar recruiters.*—In compliance with the instructions issued by the Chief Commissioner of Assam early in July 1879, this office has been furnished since that month with copies of the recruiting certificates granted to garden-sirdars. The total number of such certificates, received up to the end of the official year 1879-80, is 2,207. Of this number 1,897 authorized each of the holders to recruit more than twenty labourers, and to transmit them through licensed depôts, or in other words to recruit coolies that are distinguished as belonging to class B, while only 310 authorized each of the holders to recruit not more than twenty labourers, and to take them up to the gardens independently of the depôts, or in other words to recruit coolies coming under class C. The very large excess in the number of certificates authorizing recruitment under the class B system shows clearly the preference given to that mode of obtaining labourers; and the principal reasons that appear to occasion this preference are briefly given in paragraph 7 of this section.

Of the total number of certificates received by this office, only 8 or 0·42 per cent, and all held by sirdars authorized to recruit more than twenty labourers, were cancelled for misconduct during the year.

4. *Intending Emigrants.*—Exclusive of the number registered for Dhubri, 13,550 of all classes A, B, and C collectively—were registered during the year for the several labour districts. Of these, 11,803 (classes A and B) were transmitted through the Calcutta depôts, 423 (classes A and B) were forwarded direct to the Goalundo depôts, and 1,324 (class C) proceeded for embarkation *viâ* Goalundo and other routes independently of the depôts. The above facts, arranged as a tabular statement, may be represented thus—

Number and description of Emigrants registered.

For transmission through	Through licensed recruiters on behalf of contractors. Class A.	Through Certificated Garden-sirdars		Total.
		Authorized to recruit more than 20 coolies, and to pass them through licensed depôts. Class B.	Authorized to recruit not more than 20 coolies, and to take them to the gardens independently of licensed depôts. Class C.	
Calcutta depôts	7,560	4,243	.....	11,803
Goalundo ditto	41	382	.....	423
Merely for embarkation	.....	.....	1,324	1,324
Total ...	7,601	4,625	1,324	13,550

5. The following tables give details, showing in the order of their importance, as sources of supply, the districts where the coolies under the three classes A, B, and C respectively were registered during 1879-80 :—

Table showing where, and on whose behalf, the Coolies under Class A were registered for transmission through Calcutta.

Contractors.	Chota Nagpore Division.								Burdwan Division.								Patna Division.								Presidency Division.											Bhagulpore Division.				Sonthal Pergunnahs.				Grand Total.
	Lohardugga.	Manbhoom.	Hazaribagh.	Pachumba.	Singbhoom.	Gobindpore.	Palamow.	Total	Burdwan.	Ranegunge.	Midnapore.	Bankoora.	Bood-Bood.	Beerbhoom.	Hooghly	Serampore.	Total.	Shahabad.	Bankipore.	Gya.	Patna.	Sasseram.	Monu ferpore.	Dinapore.	Total.	24-Pergunnahs.	Goalundo.	Nuddea.	Koohtea.	Furreedpore.	Rungpur.	Bistopore.	Moorshedabad.	Chooadanga.	Rampore Hât.	Calcutta.	Total.	Jamoole.	Monghyr.	Bhagulpore.	Total.	Rajmehal.	Deoghur.	Doomka.	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Total.	
Mr. O. B. Andrews ...	431	52	84	17	14	...	...	598	122	173	94	104	91	...	...	...	584	...	...	6	139	...	...	145	284	...	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	3	293	24	...	23	47	...	4	...	...	4	1,671
„ R. Hendry ...	110	160	61	68	6	85	17	507	176	186	18	12	...	9	...	7	408	22	420	...	5	46	6	5	504	59	71	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	130	55	2	...	57	33	27	...	...	60	1,665
Baboo H. L. Mookerjee ...	59	83	96	39	41	10	...	318	69	49	59	7	...	4	...	...	188	432	...	115	...	...	...	...	547	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	...	77	...	77	...	3	26	...	29	1,192
„ J. N. Dutt ...	6	67	53	95	...	...	...	221	271	82	3	...	...	12	7	...	375	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	...	...	49	2	11	...	...	...	173	116	30	...	146	22	4	...	28	941
Mr. T. H. Bennertz ...	65	82	47	...	66	...	...	260	91	...	...	46	...	5	...	...	142	243	...	112	...	...	...	...	355	35	...	...	...	...	...	6	6	...	35	...	42	...	42	...	4	...	8	12	846
„ V. Harvey ...	...	42	17	...	39	...	...	98	80	...	...	23	...	...	...	...	103	44	...	59	...	...	...	...	103	184	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	184	...	21	...	21	...	...	...	7	7	516
Baboo B. P. Mitter ...	12	5	82	...	...	...	...	99	51	...	21	...	...	...	...	...	72	42	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	92	...	53	...	18	...	...	...	5	168	13	23	...	35	...	...	...	...	...	416
„ P. C. Gangooly ...	...	6	14	4	...	...	...	24	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	8	6	...	14	...	...	...	...	...	127
„ K. M. Chatterjee ...	40	46	22	...	...	...	...	108	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	119
Mr. A. W. Pickford ...	31	9	21	...	6	...	...	67	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67
Total ...	754	552	487	223	172	95	17	2,300	886	490	198	192	91	30	7	7	1,901	783	420	293	144	46	6	5	1,696	857	71	53	49	20	11	6	6	6	5	3	1,087	215	201	23	439	54	43	26	15	137	7,560

Table showing the Districts where coolies under Class B were registered for transmission through the Calcutta Depôts.

Contractors.	Chota Nagpore Division.							Patna Division.				Burdwan Division.						Bhagulpore Division.			Sonthal Pergunnahs.					Orissa Division.		Grand Total.
	Lohardugga.	Manbhoom.	Hazaribagh.	Singbhoom.	Gobindpore.	Pachumba.	Total.	Shahabad.	Patna.	Gya.	Total.	Burdwan.	Midnapore.	Bankoora.	Ranigange.	Beerbhoom.	Total.	Monghyr.	Bhagulpore.	Total.	Doomka.	Deoghur.	Sonthal Pergunnahs.	Rajmehal.	Total.	Cuttack.	Total.	
Baboo H. L. Mookerjee ..	118	230	430	29	16	37	860	444	27	35	506	98	37	12	28	...	175	148	9	157	43	...	...	7	50	11	11	1,759
Mr A. W. Pickford ..	628	303	180	96	40	...	1,247	...	...	...	...	...	...	24	...	20	44	...	...	...	60	...	...	...	60	..	...	1,351
,, O. B. Andrews ...	268	71	55	21	...	5	420	...	...	...	...	9	...	21	...	...	30	13	...	13	16	47	...	...	63	...	...	526
Baboo R. P. Mitter ...	42	43	16	...	...	...	101	..	70	...	70	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	...	12	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	183
Mr. T. H. Bennertz ...	99	22	...	...	...	...	121	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	49	...	49	...	...	3	...	3	...	...	173
,, R. Hendry .	44	83	...	...	...	...	127	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	...	29	6	...	35	...	...	165
,, V. Harvey ...	...	24	10	30	...	...	64	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	20	...	...	84
Baboo J. N. Dutt ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Total ...	1,199	776	691	176	56	42	2,940	444	97	35	576	107	42	57	28	20	254	222	9	231	119	76	29	7	231	11	11	4,243

Table showing where the Coolies under Classes A and B were registered for direct transmission through the Goalundo Depôts.

		Cachar and Sylhet.
Chota Nagpore—		
Lohardugga		90
Manbhoom		80
Singbhoom		40
Hazaribagh		34
Total		244
Burdwan—		
Burdwan		63
Midnapore		27
Total ...		90
Patna—		
Shahabad		82
Bhagulpore—		
Monghyr		7
Grand Total ...		423

Table showing Districts where Coolies under Class C were registered.

	Chota Nagpore.					Patna.				Presidency.				Bhagulpore.			Burdwan.					Sonthal Pergunnahs.			Grand Total.
	Lohardugga.	Manbhoom.	Hazaribagh.	Singbhoom.	Total.	Shahabad.	Patna.	Gya.	Total.	24-Pergunnahs.	Serajgunge.	Nuddea.	Total.	Monghyr.	Bhagulpore.	Total.	Bankoora.	Burdwan.	Beerbhoom.	Midnapore.	Total.	Deoghur.	Doomka.	Total.	
Registered for Assam ...	58	25	33	16	132	78	...	27	105	...	27	...	27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	264
Ditto for Cachar and Sylhet.	193	134	43	40	410	310	51	...	361	85	...	7	92	76	14	90	35	20	16	5	76	21	10	31	1,060
Total ...	251	159	76	56	542	388	51	27	466	85	27	7	119	76	14	90	35	20	16	5	76	21	10	31	1,324

6. *Of Casualties.*—Among Classes A and B, after registration and before admission into depôts at Calcutta, the 11,803 coolies registered for transmission

through the Calcutta depôts suffered reduction of their number prior to their admission into depôt in the following manner:—

In the recruiting districts.	Classes.		
	A.	B.	Total of both.
By discharge	4	2	
„ desertion	59	7	
„ death	4	1	
„ detention	68	9	
Total ...	135	19	154
On the journey to Calcutta.			
By desertion	70	55	
„ death	5	5	
„ detention	16	8	
Total ...	91	68	159
Aggregating ...	226	87	313

so that the number that arrived at the Calcutta depôts was reduced to—

Class A	7,334
Do. B	4,156
Total of both classes ...	11,490

The following tables give details of the casualties that occurred among both classes prior to their admission into depôts at Calcutta:—

Class.	Contractors.	Total of all districts.	Particulars of Mofussil depôts.				Total number dispatched from all districts.	Particulars of journey to Calcutta.			Arrived in depôt.	Percentage of total desertions.	Percentage of total deaths on the total number registered.
			Detained.	Discharged.	Absconded.	Died.		Left behind.	Absconded.	Died.			
A.	Mr. O. B. Andrews	1,671	12	3	13	1	1,642	1	14	3	1,624	1·61	0·23
	„ R. Hendry	1,665	19	1	16	...	1,629	.....	11	2	1,616	1·62	0·12
	Baboo H. L. Mookerjee	1,192	20	...	2	1	1,169	.....	21	.....	1,148	1·92	0·08
	„ J. N. Dutt	941	...	...	6	...	935	.....	6	.....	929	1·27	00·0
	Mr. T. H. Bennertz	846	4	...	7	1	834	9	3	.....	822	1·17	0·11
	„ V. Harvey	516	11	...	...	...	505	1	4	.....	500	0·77	0·00
	Baboo B. P. Mitter...	416	...	...	11	...	405	3	3	.....	399	1·36	0·00
	„ P. C. Gangooly	127	...	...	...	...	127	.....	.....	.....	127	0·00	0·00
	„ K. M. Chatterjee	119	...	...	4	...	113	2	5	.....	106	7·56	0·00
	Mr. A. W. Pickford	67	...	...	...	1	66	.....	3	.....	63	4·47	1·49
	„ R. B. McPhun	.....	...	...	...	...	... ..	.....	.....	.....	... ..	0·00	0·00
	Total ...	7,560	68	4	59	4	7,425	16	70	5	7,334	1·70	0·11
B.	Baboo H. L. Mookerjee	1,759	8	...	...	...	1,751	1	33	2	1,715	1·87	0·11
	Mr. A. W. Pickford	1,351	...	1	4	...	1,346	7	16	3	1,320	1·48	0·22
	„ O. B. Andrews	526	1	...	...	...	525	.....	3	.....	522	0·57	0·00
	Baboo B. P. Mitter	183	...	...	2	1	180	.....	.....	.....	180	0·09	0·54
	Mr. T. H. Bennertz	173	...	...	...	...	173	.....	2	.....	171	1·15	0·00
	„ R. Hendry	165	...	1	1	...	163	.....	1	.....	162	1·21	0·00
	„ V. Harvey	84	...	...	...	...	84	.....	.....	.....	84	0·00	0·00
	„ R. B. McPhun	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0·00	0·00
	Baboo J. N. Dutt	2	...	...	...	...	2	.....	.....	.....	2	0·00	0·00
	Total ...	4,243	9	2	7	1	4,224	8	55	5	4,156	1·46	0·14

Of casualties that occurred among those registered for Goalundo (Classes A and B).—The 423 coolies registered for direct transmission through the Goalundo depôts, and consisting of 41 (class A) and 382 (class B) coolies, suffered a loss of 17 from the latter class. It was alleged that they deserted on the journey, but it is suspected that the sirdars disposed of them, as they were chiefly Ranchi coolies, for whom there is always a great demand. However this may be, a total of only 406 is reported by Dr. Richards to have arrived at the Goalundo depôts.

Casualties of Class C.—Of the casualties attending class C coolies after registration and during the journey to their destination, it has been ascertained that the 1,324 coolies registered suffered a loss of at least 66 coolies among those proceeding *viâ* Goalundo and other routes. It is possible, however, that other casualties occurred, of which no information has been received,

as 179 were registered for Assam; and in the absence of reports from the districts to which they were bound, it may be surmised that they proceeded to Dhubri, and have been included in the number reported by the Superintendent there to have marched up to their gardens.

7. The decrease in the number of class C coolies registered for the labour districts, and which was noticed in last year's annual report, has continued; but considering that there has been a general reduction in the recruitment of all classes of labourers during the past year, the decrease within that period of this particular class is not so noticeable as it was during 1878-79, when it fell to 2,439 from 12,259 in 1877-78. So marked a reduction in the number of coolies recruited under this system is due, I understand, to certain disadvantages that attend it. When coolies are wanted urgently, and in large numbers, it is clear that a correspondingly large number of trustworthy sirdars must be sent out to recruit them; and as each sirdar is limited to the recruitment of only 20 labourers, it is not always convenient or possible, even if they are at hand, to part with the number of sirdars necessary under this system to procure the number of labourers required within a given time.

Moreover, it has been found that sirdars, when left to themselves without a certain amount of guidance and control, are not, as a rule, to be depended upon either for their zeal in procuring the labourers, or for their honesty or ability in keeping a reliable account of the funds placed in their hands for the purposes of recruitment. It has also been found very desirable, as a rule, that the coolies recruited by sirdars should be seen and approved of as fit labourers by the employer or his agent before placing them on contract and incurring the expense of forwarding them to the gardens; but this is an advantage that recruitment under the class C system does not usually afford. In view of all these disadvantages, it follows that recruitment under that system will be more or less limited to cases in which special circumstances favour its adoption, and that the class B system of recruitment is more likely to be generally preferred.

8. The following figures afford the means of comparing the total registrations (excluding those for Dhubri) of 1879-80 with those of 1878-79:—

	In 1878-79.	In 1879-80.
Of class A	13,795	7,601
„ B	11,917	4,625
„ C	2,439	1,324
Total ...	28,151	13,550

It may be noticed that the total number for 1879-80 is less than half of that for 1878-79, and that the reduction is most marked in the case of class B. For, while the number of class A and that of class C exceeds respectively at least half the number of each of those classes for the previous year, the number of class B coolies registered in 1879-80 exceeds only a third of the number for 1878-79.

I would observe, moreover, that the percentage of coolies registered in the Chota Nagpore Division has also been less than that for 1878-79, thus—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
Of class A	60·48	30·42
„ B	73·60	69·29
„ C	52·19	40·93

A comparison of the percentage of total casualties that occurred among classes A and B prior to admission into depôt, and among class C prior to arrival at their destination, shows that the results of 1879-80 are, on the whole, more satisfactory than those of 1878-79, thus—

	Percentage of total casualties.	
	1878-79.	1879-80.
Of class A	5·0	2·98
„ B	2·6	2·05
„ C	7·11	5·76

THE CALCUTTA DEPOTS.

9. *Of classes A and B.*—The annexed tabular statements show the total number of class A and class B coolies respectively that remained in the depôts undisposed of at the close of the previous year; the numbers that were accommodated in the depôts during the year 1879-80; and, so far as the depôts are concerned, the manner in which they were disposed of by the end of that year.

Class.	Contractors through whose depôts the coolies were transmitted.	Total number arrived in depôt.	Total number undisposed of last year.	Total number born in depôt.	Total number accommodated in the depôt.	Daily average strength of emigrants in depôt.	Daily average sick in hospital.	TOTAL REJECTIONS.						TOTAL NUMBER DISCHARGED.		TOTAL NUMBER DESERTED.		MORTALITY.						Total number passed.	Total number forwarded to Goalundo.	Total number forwarded to Chittagong.	Total number forwarded to Dhubri.	Total number despatched.	Number temporarily detained.	Number remaining at the close of the month.	REMARKS.
								NUMBER.			PERCENTAGE.							CHOLERA.		OTHER CAUSES.		TOTAL.									
								Emigrants.	Dependents.	Total.	Emigrants.	Dependents.	Total.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.								
A	Mr. O. B. Andrews ...	1,624	71	1	1,696	4·64	0·10	90	34	124	5·30	2·00	7·31	76	4·48	36	2·12	1	0·05	9	0·53	10	0·58	1,459	1,331	74	...	1,405	...	45	
	„ R. Hendry ...	1,616	17	2	1,635	4·47	0·03	120	36	156	7·33	2·20	9·53	61	3·73	79	4·83	5	0·30	6	0·36	11	0·67	1,328	1,284	18	...	1,297	88	31	
	Baboo H. L. Mookerjee ...	1,148	4	1	1,153	3·15	0·02	68	1	69	5·89	0·08	5·98	46	3·98	37	3·20	5	0·43	1	0·08	6	0·52	905	959	...	29	988	15	7	
	„ J. N. Dutt ...	929	13	...	942	2·58	0·09	120	22	142	12·73	2·33	15·07	64	6·79	51	5·41	3	0·31	1	0·10	4	0·42	681	650	20	...	670	...	11	
	Mr. T. H. Bennertz ...	822	55	...	877	2·40	0·16	57	22	79	6·49	2·50	9·00	41	4·67	43	4·90	3	0·34	5	0·56	8	0·91	706	706	...	...	706	...	...	
	„ V. Harvey ...	500	...	...	500	1·36	0·07	35	20	55	7·00	4·00	11·00	10	2·00	7	1·40	...	0·00	1	1·60	1	1·60	427	376	...	...	376	...	51	
	Baboo B. P. Mitter ...	399	28	...	427	1·16	0·10	26	...	26	6·08	0·00	6·08	42	9·83	17	3·98	...	...	1	0·23	1	0·23	341	334	...	...	334	...	7	
	„ P. C. Gangooly ...	127	30	...	157	0·40	0·01	12	1	13	7·64	0·63	8·28	15	9·55	29	18·47	...	0·00	2	1·27	2	1·27	98	98	...	...	99	1	...	
	„ K. M. Chatterjee ...	106	36	...	142	0·38	0·01	8	...	8	5·63	...	5·63	3	2·11	6	4·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	125	.....	36	89	125	...	...	
	Mr. A. W. Pickford ...	63	...	...	63	0·17	...	13	2	15	20·92	3·17	23·80	6	9·52	...	0·00	1	1·58	...	0·00	1	1·58	41	41	...	...	41	...	...	Highest percentage of desertions. Not to be re-licensed. Highest percentage of rejections and deaths in this depôt.
	Total ...	7,334	254	4	7,592	20·71	0·59	549	138	687	7·23	1·81	9·06	364	4·79	305	4·01	18	0·23	26	0·34	44	0·57	6,192	5,779	143	118	6,040	104	152	
B	Baboo H. L. Mookerjee	1,715	379	1	2,095	5·73	0·01	71	20	91	3·38	0·95	4·34	107	5·10	167	7·71	18	0·85	...	...	18	0·85	1,712	1,525	...	54	1,579	25	133	* The balance shown in the previous year's statement amounted to 547, but as 18 coolies included erroneously therein had been despatched on the 31st of March 1879, they are now excluded from that year's balance, which is therefore reduced to 529.
	Mr. A. W. Pickford ...	1,320	105	...	1,425	3·90	0·04	49	13	62	3·43	0·91	4·35	101	7·08	4	0·28	17	1·12	2	0·14	19	1·33	1,239	1,198	25	...	1,223	26	16	
	„ O. B. Andrews ...	522	...	...	522	1·43	0·01	1	...	1	0·19	0·00	0·19	...	0·00	1	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	520	520	...	...	520	...	...	
	Baboo B. P. Mitter ...	180	...	...	180	0·49	...	4	...	4	2·22	...	2·22	4	2·22	...	0·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	172	...	...	172	...	...	
	Mr. T. H. Bennertz ...	171	25	...	196	0·54	...	5	...	5	2·55	...	2·55	...	...	1	0·51	...	...	1	1·51	1	1·51	189	189	...	...	189	...	...	
	„ R. Hendry ...	162	...	...	162	0·44	...	9	6	15	5·55	3·70	9·25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	147	136	...	...	136	...	11	
	„ V. Harvey ...	84	...	...	84	0·46	...	1	...	1	1·19	...	1·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	77	...	...	77	...	6	
	Baboo J. N. Dutt ...	2	...	...	2	.....	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Mr. R. B. McPhun ...	.....	20	...	20	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	18	47·36	2	5·26	...	...	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	
	Total ...	4,156	529*	1	4,686	13·09	0·06	142	39	181	3·03	0·83	3·86	230	4·90	175	3·73	35	0·74	3	0·06	38	0·81	4,062	3,817	25	54	3,896	51	166	

From the above statement it will be seen that, including the five births of the year, and the balance of 783 coolies that remained in depôt at the close of the previous year, an aggregate of 12,591 coolies as against 26,494 coolies in 1878-79 were temporarily accommodated in, and transmitted through, the Calcutta depôts during 1879-80.

10. *Casualties in depôt.*—The following statement affords some information on the casualties that occurred among the entire depôt populations of 1878-79 and 1879-80 respectively:—

	1878-79.		1879-80.	
Daily average strength	72·85		83 80	
Ditto sick in hospital	8 83		0 06	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Rejections, including relatives	852	3·21	868	7 06
Ditto, excluding ditto	449	1·7 nearly	691	5 62
Discharges, inclusive of transfers	775	3·13	594	4·83
Desertions	707	2·63	480	3·90
Deaths from cholera	468	1·76	53	0 43
Total deaths	602	2·27	82	0·66
Sent to Campbell Hospital and not returned within the year	2	0·01	None.	None.

Rejections.—From the subjoined statement it is clear that the percentage of rejections in 1879-80 was in each case larger than that of the previous year—

Year.	1878-79.		1879-80.	
Class.	A.	B.	A.	B.
Emigrants	2·62	1·39	7 23	3·09
Dependents	1·25	1·03	1·81	0·83
Total ...	3·90	2 42	9 06	3·86

This result is due partly to the fact that the scarcity of labourers led in many instances no doubt to the recruitment of those who ought not to have been recruited, and partly to the greater strictness exercised by the Medical Inspector at Calcutta in rejecting those who were not quite up to the high standard of physical fitness insisted on by him.

Discharges and desertions.—The percentage of those who either openly or surreptitiously sought release from their engagement to emigrate, especially in the case of class B or sirdari coolies, was larger than that of the previous year In the absence of famine, or scarcity sufficiently pressing to drive large numbers of labourers from their homes, their recruitment, as was the case during the year under review, is difficult, if not impossible; and the proportion of those who are persuaded to get themselves registered, though not strongly disposed to emigrate, and who therefore ultimately change their minds and ask for their discharge, or abscond, is necessarily larger than it would be under circumstances favourable to emigration.

Sickness and mortality.—The health of the coolies in depôt was conspicuously good during the past year, and contrasts strongly with the unhealthiness and excessive mortality of the previous years. By drawing the attention of medical examiners in the recruiting districts to the rejections amongst coolies passed by them, efforts were continued to reduce, as far as possible, the admissions into depôt of unfit or sickly coolies. As already observed, the medical examinations at Calcutta were very strictly conducted; the water-supply arrangements in depôt were improved, so as to secure the coolies in depôt against the risk of using impure water for drinking and cooking purposes; general sanitation was attended to; and though last, not

least, the year itself, so far at least as the depôts were concerned, was remarkably free from cholera. That the improved water-supply arrangements could not have failed to influence favourably the health of the coolies in depôt cannot of course be reasonably questioned; but in view of other co-existing conditions that may have contributed largely to the favourable results under notice, it is impossible to determine the precise share each separate cause may have had in their production.

11. *Detention of coolies in depôt.*—The longest or maximum detention was 36 days, the minimum three days, and the average nine days. As arrangements were made early in the year, and have existed for the greater part of the period under review, for the regular bi-weekly despatch of coolies for the labour districts, there has been no occasion whatever, except for illness or other unavoidable cause, to detain coolies in depôt.

12. *Despatched from Calcutta.*—By the end of the year 9,936 coolies had been despatched from Calcutta for the labour districts, leaving 318 coolies who remained in depôt at the close of the year. The subjoined statement shows, for the past two years, the aggregate numbers forwarded for each district from Calcutta :—

Destination.		Years. 1878-79.	1879-80.
	For Chittagong	23	168
Viâ Goalundo ...	„ Assam	15,625	6,383
	„ Cachar	5,640	2,757
	„ Sylhet	280	456
Viâ Dhubri ...	„ Assam	1,186	172
	Total ...	22,754	9,936

There was increase only in the numbers despatched for Chittagong and Sylhet respectively, but a great reduction in the numbers for all the other places.

SECTION III.

TRANSPORT.

Of the routes adopted.—The routes followed by labourers from the districts of recruitment to those of labour are furnished in the subjoined statement. There are two routes followed by coolies proceeding to Goalundo for embarkation, viz. *viâ* Calcutta and *viâ* Mugra and Kanchrapara. These two differ, in the fact that in the one case Calcutta is not avoided, in the other it is. There are essentially three routes which are followed by coolies proceeding to Dhubri for embarkation, viz. *viâ* Rajmehal, *viâ* Calcutta, and *viâ* Mugra, Kanchrapara, and Kawnia; the latter two differing merely in the fact that in the one case the coolies pass through Calcutta, but in the other they do not. The number that availed themselves of each of these five routes in the two years 1878-79 and 1879-80 will be gathered from the details given below :—

Year.	Accommodated in the Calcutta depots.			Arrived at Goalundo or Kooshtea. Viâ Calcutta. Travelled by East Indian Railway, or by boat, or on foot to Calcutta; thence by Eastern Bengal Railway to Goalundo or Kooshtea.			Arrived at Goalundo or Kooshtea. Independently of Calcutta. Travelled by East Indian Railway, or by boat, or on foot to Mugra station; thence crossing the Hooghly to Kanchrapara; thence by Eastern Bengal Railway to Goalundo or Kooshtea. Contractors.		Arrived at Goalundo or Kooshtea. Independently of Calcutta. Travelled by East Indian Railway, or by boat, or on foot to Mugra station; thence crossing the Hooghly to Kanchrapara; thence by Eastern Bengal Railway to Goalundo or Kooshtea. Sirdari.				Grand total.	Embarked at Goalundo or Kooshtea. In steamers.	Embarked at Goalundo or Kooshtea. In country boats.			Arrived at Dhubri. Viâ Calcutta. Travelled by East Indian Railway or by boat to Calcutta; thence by Eastern Bengal Railway to Damookdeah; thence by steam-ferry across the Ganges or Pudma to Sara; thence by Northern Bengal State Railway to Rungpore or Kawnia, and thence to Dhubri.	Arrived at Dhubri. Independently of Calcutta. Travelled by East Indian Railway to Mugra station; thence across the river Hooghly to Kanchrapara; thence by Eastern Bengal Railway to Damookdeah, thence by steam-ferry across the Ganges or Pudma to Sara; thence by Northern Bengal State Railway to Rungpore or Kawnia, and thence to Dhubri.	Arrived at Dhubri. Independently of Calcutta. Travelled by East Indian Railway to Rajmehal; thence across the Ganges by boat to Maldah; thence viâ Maldah, Dinagepore, and Rungpore to Dhubri.	Total.	Grand total.	Embarked at, and marched from, Dhubri.			Remarks.
	Balance of previous year.	Arrivals during the current year.	Total.	Balance of previous year at Goalundo.	Arrivals.	Total.	Balance of previous year	Arrivals.	Balance of previous year.	Arrivals.	Total.	Total.		For Assam.	For Cachar.	For Sylhet.	Total.						Embarked for Assam.	Marched to Assam.	Total.	
1878-79 ...	1,780	24,713	26,493	298	21,545	21,843	...	...	5	1,029	1,034	1,034	22,877	16,495	5,858	277	22,630	1,186	4,805	4,426	9,231	10,417	6,826	3,444	10,270	It may be explained generally that the difference existing between the total number temporarily accommodated at a place, and the number ultimately despatched from it, is due to the casualties and detentions that occurred in each case.
1879-80 ...	801	11,495	12,296	2	9,596	9,598	...	41	...	450	450	491	10,089	6,333	2,999	533	9,865	172	7,069	794	7,863	8,035	6,578	1,419	7,997	

CHITTAGONG.

2. The following statement gives details of the total number of emigrants and their dependents who were embarked for Chittagong during the year on board the sea-going steamers of the British India Steam Navigation Company :—

Months.	Number of Emigrants embarked.								Percentage of females to males.	Mode of transit.	Number absconded.	Particulars of the passage mortality.						Name of contractor forwarding.
	Emigrants.			Dependents.								Cholera.		Other causes.		Total.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Grand total.				Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	
1879.																		
April ...	4	2	6	...	1	...	...	7	50·00	By steamer.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	K. M. Chatterjee.
May ...	1	3	4	...	2	4	...	10	300·00									Ditto.
June ...	8	3	11	...	...	...	...	11	37·5									Mr. Andrews.
August ...	20	18	38	...	1	3	4	46	90·00									Messrs. Andrews and Hendry.
September ...	8	11	19	1	4	1	5	30	137·37									
1880.																		Ditto.
January ...	6	5	11	1	1	4	1	18	83·33									K. M. Chatterjee and Mr. Pickford.
February ...	2	2	4	...	1	...	...	5	100·00									K. M. Chatterjee.
March ...	24	9	33	...	4	3	1	41	37·5									Mr. Pickford, J. N. Dutt, and K. M. Chatterjee.
Total ...	73	53	126	2	14	15	11	168	72·60									

They are reported to have arrived safely without any casualties during the passage.

GOALUNDO.

3. Embarkations continued to be conducted at this place throughout the year, except for a brief interval from the 3rd to the 21st September 1879, during which period, in consequence of the rapid erosion of the river bank, and the difficulty of obtaining good anchorage at Goalundo, it was again found necessary to embark coolies from Kooshtea.

4. Dr. Richards reports:—"All the depôts have been fenced in, and the water-supply and conservancy arrangements much improved during the year. Each depôt has been furnished with a Macnamara's filter, and the drinking water, during the presence of cholera, has been boiled previous to filtration. At my inspections I have invariably inspected and tasted the water, and in fact every precaution has been taken to ensure an abundant supply of pure water for cooking and drinking purposes. Barrels fitted with taps and special tin-vessels have been furnished to every latrine for ablution purposes. The following contractors have depôts at Goalundo:—

Depôts.

Mr. R. Hendry.
,, V. Harvey.
,, O. B. Andrews.
,, A. W. Pickford.
Baboo Hera Lall Mookerjee.
,, Janoki Nath Dutt.
,, Boroda Prosad Mitter."

5. *All classes.*—The total number of coolies of all classes that arrived at Goalundo for embarkation at that place is shown in the following statement:—

Emigrants.

Where from.	Number despatched.				Deductions for casualties on the journey to Goalundo.				Arrived at Goalundo.				Remarks.
	A.	B.	C.	Total.	A.	B.	C.	Total.	A.	B.	C.	Total.	
I.—Calcutta Depôts.													
Classes A and B	5,779	3,817	...	9,596	3	...	...	3	5,776	3,817	...	9,593	
II.—Recruiting Districts.													
(*a*) Registered for Goalundo depôts (classes A and B)	41	382	...	423	...	17	...	17	41	365	...	406	
(*b*) Merely for embarkation (class C)	.....	.....	85	85	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	85	85	
Total ...	.....	.....	...	.....	...	...	...	...	.....	.....	...	.....	

Dr. Richards observes—"A comparison of these figures with those of the previous year shows a very material decrease, but how far it is attributable to the adoption of the Dhubri route, or to the general slackness of emigration, I am unable to say, though I am inclined to believe it is due less to the former than the latter, seeing that there has been a corresponding and considerable decrease in the number despatched to Cachar and Sylhet, and also a very considerable decrease in the number of contractors' coolies. * * *

Casualties at Goalundo.

"The 10,068 who arrived sustained a further loss in their number while remaining at the embarkation station, and from the following causes:—

Death ...	...	42	0·41 per cent.
Desertion ...	...	20	0·19 „
Refusal to emigrate	...	1	0 09 „
Rejection ...	...	25	0 24 „
Total	...	88	0 87 „

thus reducing the number to 9,980, of whom 117 remained to be forwarded during the present year, still further reducing the number to 9,863, who, with one remaining from the previous year, and one born at Goalundo, making in all 9,865, were embarked for the labour districts. * * *

Desertions on the journey to Goalundo.

"The *desertions* amongst the coolies forwarded from the recruiting districts to be placed on contract at Goalundo by the Superintendent of Emigration are open to suspicion as to whether the supposed deserters were not disposed of by the sirdars, as they were mostly Ranchi coolies who are greatly in demand, and are usually little disposed to desert. At any rate the Agents, Messrs. Grindlay and Co., appear to have suspected foul play, when, out of 18 of their coolies, 11 were reported to have deserted.

Sickness and mortality at Goalundo.

"It is most significant that every one of the so-called desertions was from amongst this particular class of coolies. The decrease in the death-rate is very satisfactory, and is due chiefly to the smaller number of emigrants, especially jungly people, who are so terribly liable to attacks of cholera—the disease which almost alone contributes to the mortality, and to the extreme unhealthiness of the year, so far as its immunity from cholera is concerned. The coolies have been particularly healthy, owing in a great measure to the strictness with which the medical examinations have been conducted, both in the recruiting districts and in Calcutta. The emigrants passing through have been, so far as could be ascertained, free from organic disease of any kind, and the dependents also have been more than usually free from sickness. While fully recognizing the great importance of an absolutely pure water-supply, I cannot find in this reduced mortality any evidence of its being the result of the very great improvement which has undoubtedly been effected in those arrangements, since the mortality was during the year (a peculiarly favourable one be it observed) higher than in former years, when the water-supply arrangements were certainly indifferent. * * * *
In 1876-77 the mortality-rate was only half that of 1879-80, though seven thousand more coolies were accommodated as is here shown.

At Goalundo.

"In 1876-77 17,108 coolies were accommodated,* of whom 39—0 22 per cent—died. In 1879-80 10,089 coolies were accommodated, of whom 42—0·41 per cent—died.

"*Proportion of the sexes.*—Emigration of whole families seems still further to have increased, as is demonstrated by the relatively high *percentage* of infants and children. Of the 9,865 embarked, 3,983 (40·37 per cent) were men, 2,947 (29·87 per cent) women, 2,295 (23·26 per cent) children, and 640 (6·39 per cent) infants.

"*Destination of coolies.*—Of the 9,865—

6,333 embarked for Assam.
2,999 „ „ Cachar.
533 „ „ Sylhet.

Of the Assam coolies, 6,248 came from the Calcutta depôts, and 85 (of class C) direct from the recruiting districts. Of the Cachar coolies, 2,722 came from the Calcutta depôts and 277, all to be put on contract at Goalundo,

direct from the recruiting districts. Of the Sylhet coolies, 448 came from the Calcutta depôts, and 85 came direct and were put on contract at Goalundo."

OF EMBARKATION FOR ASSAM.

6. The annexed statement gives details regarding those embarked in steamers for Assam—

Classes.	Number of souls embarked.	Number embarked for Assam.								
		Emigrants.			Dependents.					
		Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
A	4,277	1,052	1,201	3,153	36	78	413	325	272	4,277
B	1,971	622	527	1,149	32	90	330	249	131	1,971
Total ...	6,248	2,574	1,728	4,302	68	168	753	574	403	6,248
C	85	28	26	54	.....	3	10	11	7	85
Grand Total ...	6,333	2,602	1,754	4,356	68	171	743	585	410	6,333

OF THE PASSAGE TO ASSAM.

7. Sixteen licensed steamers plied during the year and conveyed the entire number of coolies in 71 trips to Assam. No flats were licensed for the conveyance of coolies from Goalundo.

Particulars relating to the several batches of Coolies forwarded in Steamers to Assam are given in the annexed Statement, showing the mortality that occurred on the passages made during the year 1879-80.

Months.	Name of vessel.	Name of medical officer in charge of emigrants.	Name of the master of the vessel.	Date of departure.	Number of days on the passage.	Number of emigrants under conveyance.				Mortality amongst emigrants during the passage.												Vessels in which cholera occurred.
						Contractors.	Garden-sirdars despatched through contractors.	Garden-sirdars despatched independently of contractors.	Total.	Contractors.				Garden-sirdars despatched through contractors.				Garden-sirdars despatched independently of contractors.				Total percentage of deaths from all causes.	
										Cholera.		Other causes.		Cholera.		Other causes.		Cholera.		Other causes.			
										Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.		
1879.				1879.																			
April	Indore	G. Reilly	J. W. Fox	3rd April	14	155	68	.....	223	4	2·58	...	.....	1	1·47	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	2·24	Cholera.
,,	Madras	G. D. Roy	C. Sharling	10th ,,	16	73	43	34	150	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	2·94	2	5·88	2·00	Ditto.
,,	Mysore	J. H. Cullen	C. W. Gordon	11th ,,	12	78	91	.....	169	2	2·56	...	.....	9	9·88	2	2·19	...	.....	...	.....	7·69	Ditto.
,,	Nepaul	J. Kelly	A. W. Bull	17th ,,	15	152	110	.....	262	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	0·90	...	.....	...	.....	0·38	.....
,,	Simla	G. H. Booth	W. Spracklin	17th ,,	16½	66	47	.....	113	...	.....	...	.....	1	2·12	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	0·88	Cholera.
,,	Progress	R. St. Romaine	L. Huley	24th ,,	14	123	75	26	224	1	0·81	...	.....	2	2·62	...	.....	...	.....	1	3·84	1·78	Ditto.
,,	Agra	J. Creais	W. Reakes	1st May	13	120	19	.....	139	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	5·26	...	.....	...	.....	1·71	.....
May	Indore	W. H. Davidson	J. W. Fox	1st ,,	11	83	29	.....	112	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Lahore	C. D. Allnutt	J Gillman	8th ,,	14	65	44	.....	109	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	2·27	...	.....	...	.....	0·91	.....
,,	Scinde	R. Sinclair	W. A. Elder	15th ,,	14	195	75	.....	270	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Cashmere	H. L. Dutt	J. Watson	22nd ,,	15	86	27	.....	113	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Tezpore	J. H. McCormick	J. W. Saker	22nd ,,	17	38	44	.....	82	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Rajmehal	J. H. Cullen	T. Walters	29th ,,	17	87	.....	.....	87	...	.....	...	.....	1	2·17	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1·69	Cholera.
,,	Mysore	G. H. Booth	C. E. Noyes	30th ,,	20	13	46	.....	59	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	0·45	Ditto.
June	Simla	G. D. Roy	W. Spracklin	12th June	17	195	23	.....	218	1	0·51	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Indore	J. Kelly	J. W. Fox	19th ,,	17	99	2	.....	101	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Agra	Nil	W. Reakes	26th ,,	11	43	.....	.....	43	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Bengal	R. St. Romaine	C. E. Noyes	26th ,,	17	91	3	.....	94	...	.....	...	.....	1	11·11	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1·81	Cholera.
July	Lahore	J. Creais	T. Hockley	2nd July	14	46	4	5	55	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Scinde	C. D. Allnutt	C. W. Gordon	2nd ,,	13	141	31	.....	172	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Cashmere	R. Sinclair	J. Watson	9th ,,	16	128	74	.....	202	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Burmah	Nil	W. Lemon	16th ,,	24	45	4	.....	49	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Rajmehal	Nil	T. Walters	19th ,,	16	42	7	.....	49	...	.....	...	.....	1	3·33	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	3·63	Cholera.
,,	Mysore	Nil	W. A. Elder	23rd ,,	14	3	30	.....	33	...	.....	1	3·70	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	2·85	.....
,,	Tezpore	H. L. Dutt	J. W. Saker	26th ,,	16	27	8	.....	35	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
August	Simla	J. H. McCormick	W. Spracklin	3rd August	16	50	19	.....	69	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Indore	W. H. Davidson	J. W. Fox	6th ,,	15	21	.....	.....	21	...	.....	1	0·80	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	0·69	.....
,,	Madras	A. Gabriel	C. Sharling	12th ,,	20	123	18	.....	143	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Bengal	Nil	C. E. Noyes	13th ,,	17	5	.....	.....	5	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Progress	W. C. Ghose	J. Huley	16th ,,	19	50	9	.....	59	...	.....	2	4·00	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	3·38	.....
,,	Lahore	Nil	T. Hockley	23rd ,,	7	26	.....	.....	26	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Cashmere	Nil	J. Watson	25th ,,	12	34	6	.....	40	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
September	Agra	G. H. Booth	W. Reakes	2nd September	18	65	7	.....	72	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Sudiya	J. H. Cullen	J. Gillman	8th ,,	16	111	17	13	141	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	1	5·88	...	.....	...	.....	2·32	.....
,,	Rajmehal	Nil	T. Walters	15th ,,	16	26	17	.....	43	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Scinde	J. Kelly	C. W. Gordon	19th ,,	15	49	13	.....	62	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	3·12	.....
,,	Tezpore	Nil	J. W. Saker	21st ,,	14	32	.....	.....	32	...	.....	1	3·12	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
October	Indore	J Creais	J. W. Fox	2nd October	11	2	49	.....	51	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....
,,	Madras	R. Sinclair	C. Sharling	5th ,,	20	65	52	.....	117	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	...	.....	.....	.....

,, ...	Cashmere ...	H. L. Dutt ...	J. Watson ...	12th ,, ...	13	76	21	......	97	1	1·30	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	1·03	Cholera.
,, ...	Lahore ...	J. R. McCormick ..	T. Hockley ...	19th ,, ...	14	87	20	......	107	2	2·39	1	1·14	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	2·80	Ditto.
November ..	Bengal ...	Nil ...	C. E. Noyes ...	6th November ...	16	14	21	......	35	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Burmah ...	W. H. Davidson ...	J. Lemon ...	14th ,, ...	19	43	31	......	74	...	......	1	2·32	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	1·35	......
,, ...	Scinde ...	Nil ...	C. W. Gordon ...	21st ,, ...	10	32	5	......	37	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Simla ...	Nil ...	W. Spracklin ...	23rd ,, ...	15	28	......	......	28	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Cashmere ...	Nil ...	W. Stevenson ...	28th ,, ...	11	21	10	......	31	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Madras ...	Nil ...	C. Sharling ...	29th ,, ...	19	19	......	......	19	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
December ...	Progress ...	Nil ...	L. Huley ...	6th December ...	17	38	......	......	38	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Lahore ...	W. C. Ghose ...	T. Hockley ...	14th ,, ...	18	60	9	......	69	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Sudiya ...	Nil ...	J. Gillman ...	20th ,, ...	14	21	......	......	21	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Mysore ...	A. Gabriel ...	W. A. Elder ...	25th ,, ...	14	64	......	......	64	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
1880.				1880.																			
January ...	Rajmehal ...	H. P. Banerjee ...	C. Kerver ...	3rd January ...	19	38	11	......	49	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Mirzapore ...	Nil ...	W. H. Haney ...	11th ,, ...	11	34	......	......	34	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Scinde ...	Nil ...	C. W. Gordon ...	15th ,, ...	11	6	7	......	13	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Teapore ...	G. H. Booth ...	J. W. Saker ...	17th ,, ...	22	27	......	......	27	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Simla ...	C. D. Allnutt ...	W. Spracklin ...	24th ,, ...	14	78	72	......	150	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Indore ...	G. D. Roy ...	J. W. Fox ...	29th ,, ...	17	34	23	......	64	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Progress ...	Nil ...	C. Sharling ...	31st ,, ...	13	26	7	......	33	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
February ...	Cashmere ...	J. Creais ...	W. Stevenson ...	6th February ...	12	41	30	......	71	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Lahore ...	Nil ...	T. Hockley ...	7th ,, ...	11	20	17	......	37	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Mysore ...	R. Sinclair ...	W. A. Elder ...	13th ,, ...	14	106	27	......	133	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Sudiya ...	H. L. Dutt ...	J. Gillman ...	14th ,, ...	12	27	61	......	88	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Teapore ...	R. St. Romaine ...	J. W. Saker ...	21st ,, ...	17	62	74	......	136	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Rajmehal ...	W. H. Davidson ...	C. Kerver ...	23th ,, ...	15	60	55	......	115	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Nepaul ...	Nil ...	A. W. Bull ...	28th ,, ...	11	9	28	......	37	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
March ...	Scinde ...	H. P. Banerjee ...	J. Watson ...	4th March ...	15	18	34	......	52	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Mirzapore ...	Nil ...	W. H. Haney ...	7th ,, ...	15	9	16	......	25	1	11·11	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	4·00	Cholera.
,, ...	Simla ...	J. H. Gorman ...	W. Spracklin ...	13th ,, ...	19	100	112	......	272	4	2·50	4	2·50	7	6·25	7	6·25	...	......	...	......	0·08	Ditto.
,, ...	Burmah ...	Nil ...	W. Lemon ...	19th ,, ...	13	8	29	......	37	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Agra ...	C. D. Allnutt ...	C. Sharling ...	21st ,, ...	17	31	21	......	52	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
,, ...	Rajmehal...	G. D. Roy ...	C. Kerver ...	28th ,, ...	21	127	119	......	246	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	...	......	......	......
			Total ...	......	...	4,277	1,971	85	6,333	16	0·37	11	0·25	23	1·16	13	0·65	1	1·17	3	3·52	1·05	

The following points are compared with those of former years:—

	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Total number of trips ...	... 71	63	75	71
Ditto without cholera	... 53	35	35	58
Ditto souls conveyed	...14,646	17,366	16,495	6,333
Average percentage of total deaths	... 1·46	2·96	3·78	1·05
	Days. Hours.	Days. Hours.	Days. Hours.	Days. Hours.
Average length of passage ...	... 16 19	18 17	15 20	15 14
Ditto number carried each trip	... 200	275	219	89

Excepting the fact that the average number carried on each trip during 1876-77 was larger than that of 1879-80, it may be noticed that there is some degree of similarity between the results above noticed for the years 1876-77 and 1879-80.

The water-supply arrangements on board the Assam steamers, as evidenced by the remarks of inspecting officers on the way-bills for each trip, have worked satisfactorily throughout the year.

As suggested by the Chief Commissioner of Assam, and in compliance with the instructions of Government on the subject, the annexed statement furnishes information as to the mortality on the different steamers during their passages to Assam with coolies:—

No. of trips.	Name of Vessel.	Name of Commander.	Number of coolies conveyed.	Mortality on the passage.		
				Cholera.	Other causes.	Total percentage.
4	Scinde	Mr. Gordon	284	.....	.....	.....
1	Ditto	,, Elder	270	.....	.....	.....
3	Sudiya	,, Gillman	250	.....	.....	.....
3	Bengal	,, Noyes	134	.....	.....	.....
1	Scinde	,, Watson	52	.....	.....	.....
6	Rajmehal	,, Walters	589	.....	1	0·16
6	Cashmere	,, Watson	552	1	.....	0·18
4	Agra	,, Reakes	806	.....	1	0·32
2	Nepaul	,, Bull	299	.....	1	0·33
3	Burmah	,, Lemon	160	.....	1	0·62
5	Tezpore	,, Saker	312	.....	2	0·64
6	Indore	,, Fox	572	5	.....	0·87
4	Madras	,, Sharling	429	1	3	0·93
6	Lahore	,, Gillman	403	3	2	1·24
4	Progress	,, Huley	354	3	3	1·69
2	Mirzapore	,, Henry	59	1	.....	1·69
6	Simla	,, Spracklin	850	13	11	2·82
4	Mysore	,, Gordon	458	13	2	3·27
		Total ...	6,333	40	27	1·05

It may be noticed that the vessels have been arranged in the above list according to their average rate of mortality on the passage; those that had no deaths are at the top, and those that had the highest death-rates are at the bottom.

The following statement shows the average length of passage for each vessel belonging to the—

Rivers Steam Navigation Company.

Steamers.	Number of days.
Indore	12⅓
Scindi	13
Nepaul	13
Cashmere	13½
Mysore	14½
Bengal	16⅓
Burmah	18⅓

India General Steam Navigation Company.

Steamers.	Number of days.
Lahore	13
Mirzapore	13¼
Sudiya	14
Agra	14¼
Progress	13¾
Tezpore	17⅓
Rajmehal	17½
Simla	17¾
Madras	18¼

The steamers of the River Steam Navigation Company have evidently continued to maintain their position as the faster-going vessels. The average number of coolies carried on each trip was only 89 as against 219 in 1878-79; and the ratio of the number of trips without cholera to the total number of trips was as 58 to 71, whereas the ratio for 1878-79 was as 35 to 75. The total percentage of deaths on the passage, 1·05 per cent as against 3·78 per cent in 1878-79, is a satisfactory feature in the results of the year under review, and is of course due to the comparative freedom from cholera already noticed. It may be observed that the sirdari coolies suffered most from cholera on the

passage, and of them those who had not passed through the depôts rather more than those who had, thus—

	Percentage of deaths.	
Of contractors' coolies, class A	0·37	from cholera.
	0 25	„ other causes.
Of sirdari coolies (passed through depôts) class B ...	1·16	„ cholera.
	0 65	„ other causes.
(Not passed through depôts) class C	1·17	„ cholera.
	3·52	„ other causes.

If the aggregate number of emigrants conveyed in steamers during the year be grouped into men, women, children, and infants, the percentage of deaths for each group is found to be—

For men	0·97
„ women	1·50
„ children	1·52
„ infants	1·21

These results contrast in each case very favourably with those of the previous year. The desertions on the passage amounted to 8 in number, or 3 in excess of the number for the previous year.

EMBARKATION FOR CACHAR.

7. The following statement furnishes particulars of those who embarked at Goalundo for Cachar:—

	Number of souls embarked.	Number embarked for Cachar.								
		Emigrants.			Dependents.					
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
A	1,112	442	309	751	12	27	136	126	61	361
B	1,887	616	468	1,084	26	78	328	248	128	803
C	... ...	.....	.....	... ..	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	2,999	1,058	777	1,835	38	100	464	373	189	1,164

It will be noticed that no coolies whatever under class C embarked at Goalundo for Cachar; that the total number of the other two classes is only about half of that for the previous year; and that the reduction in the number of class B coolies is more marked than in that of class A. During the passage in country boats five absconded, and 93 or 3·10 per cent died. Of the deaths, 87 or 2·90 per cent were due to cholera, and 6 or 0·2 to other causes. These results bear favourable comparison with those of 1878-79, when the total death-rate was 3·98 per cent, and the cholera death-rate was 3·29 per cent.

EMBARKATION FOR SYLHET.

8. The subjoined statement gives particulars of those who embarked at Goalundo for Sylhet:—

	Number of souls embarked	Number embarked for Sylhet.								
		Emigrants.			Dependents.					
		Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.
A	337	165	96	261	2	7	26	25	10	70
B	196	58	48	106	2	10	32	26	20	90
C		..	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	533	223	144	367	4	17	58	51	36	166

In the case of Sylhet also class C coolies did not embark at Goalundo for that district, but the total number of the other two classes is nearly twice as large as that shewn for the year 1878-79; the increase during the past year having been due almost entirely to the larger numbers of class A coolies. During the journey there were no desertions, but 3 or 0·56 died. Of these, 2 or 0·37 per cent died of cholera, and 1 or 0·18 of other causes. These results are, on the whole, somewhat more favourable than those of 1878-79, when the total death-rate was 0·72.

9. *On the relation between large batches and high death-rates.*—With reference to the remarks on this subject in the annual report for 1878-79, Dr. Richards, while concurring with me generally, draws attention to certain modifying conditions which, I agree with him in believing, will influence the resulting mortality. They are briefly—

1.—The comparative healthiness of the year.

2.—The porportion of Chota Nagpore (jungly) coolies in the batch, and especially inhabitants of Ranchi and Hazaribagh.

3.—The physical condition of the coolies forming the batch.

4.—In a slight degree, the season during which the batch is conveyed.

SUMMARY.

10. The following statement is a summary of the total number of emigrants registered during the year 1879-80 for transmission *viâ* Calcutta, Goalundo, and other routes, and shows briefly how they were disposed of by the end of that year:—

Viâ Calcutta, Goalundo, and other Routes.

Class.		Number registered.	Births of the year.	Balance of previous year.	Total.	Total of deductions on account of all causes.	Percentage.	Routes by which forwarded.	Total number landed at destination.		Balance in depôt by the close of the year.	Remarks.
Originally transmitted through Calcutta and Goalundo depôts.	A	7,601	4	254	7,859	1,785	22·71	Goalundo ...	4,233	Assam ..	172	
									1,075	Cachar ...		
									333	Sylhet ...		
								Calcutta ..	143	Chittagong ...		
								Dhubri ...	118	Assam ...		
	B	4,625	1	531	5,157	908	18·78	Goalundo ...	1,931	Assam ..	227	
									1,816	Cachar ...		
									196	Sylhet ...		
								Dhubri ...	54	Assam ...		
								Calcutta ...	25	Chittagong ..		
Proceeding independently of depôts.								Dhubri ...	179	Assam ..	.....	Supposed to to have marched up; casualties not reported.
	C	1,324		.....	1,324	66	4·90	Goalundo ..	81	Ditto ...	Nil	
								Kooshtea ...	583	Cachar ...		
								Other routes	415	Sylhet ...		
Total ...		13,550	5	785	14,340	2,759	19·26		11,182		399	

The above results, compared with those of the previous year, show that emigration was altogether less active than in 1878-79; and although a *relatively* larger number than in former year's selection—the Dhubri route—the actual number of emigrants that passed through Dhubri during 1879-80 was also reduced to about four-fifths of that for the year 1878-79. The reduction in the number of those that passed through Calcutta and Goalundo is, as already noticed, most marked in class B.

So far as it has been possible to obtain reliable information on this point, the total percentage of losses from *all* causes among the three classes, A, B, and C, was—

Percentage of	1878-79.			1879-80.		
	Class A	Class B.	Class C.	Class A.	Class B.	Class C.
Detentions	1·69	0·50	0 81	1·40	0·99	0·45
Discharges and transfers	5·00	0·96	0·04	4·85	4·85	.....
Desertions	6 21	1·94	2·25	6·14	5·18	1·66
Deaths	5·65	6·83	4·009	1·57	3·07	2·87
Rejections	3·97	2·54	.....	9·11	4 13	.....

The most marked feature in the above results is the high percentage of rejections for physical unfitness, as compared with that of the previous year; and is due of course to the high standard of fitness adopted by the Medical Inspector, in view of the complaints that have been made about inferior coolies having been suffered to pass for Assam. No doubt in many instances, especially in the case of sirdari-coolies, family ties and the clanish feeling known to exist among coolies of that class coming from the same village have hitherto in some degree influenced the Medical Inspector's decision in *doubtful* cases; but in the year under review such considerations, though they cannot be ruthlessly ignored altogether without seriously impeding emigration, have to a greater extent been set aside by the Medical Inspector. There was a reduction in the percentage of desertions and discharges among contractors' (class A) coolies, but an increase under those heads in the case of sirdari (class B) coolies passed through the depôts; and this, after their admission into depôt. This result was doubtless due in great part to the increase of medical rejections, which necessarily, in many instances, altered the views and intentions of coolies and their friends affected by them; for, as observed in last year's report,* in the event of a batch of sirdari coolies being disappointed, or in any way dissatisfied, their disaffection is generally more widespread than in the case of a contractor's batch, which is made up, more or less, of disconnected members.

* Page 10 of printed report on Inland Emigration for 1878-79.

The percentage of mortality was throughout most satisfactorily low for all classes, and, as before observed, contrasts strongly with the results under that head for the year 1878-79.

SECTION IV.

DHUBRI.

The result of emigration operations through Dhubri during the year under review has already been separately reported on in his annual report by Mr. Campbell, the Superintendent of Emigration at that place; and it now remains for me here to record, in connection with my general report, a brief *resumé* of that result.

2. The Dhubri route for immigration into Assam was opened up in 1875-76, and has consequently been in use for the last five years, with the following results as to the aggregate number of emigrants embarked and marched up from Dhubri:—

1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
2,938	3,719	9,670	10,270	7,957

There has thus been a steady increase in the flow of emigrants along that route; and though the number that was forwarded last year fell short of that of the previous year 1878-79 by 2,313, this decrease was due to other causes in no way affecting the preference for this route in connection with the despatch of coolies to the tea districts of Assam. For, comparing the year's shipments to Assam from Goalundo and Dhubri respectively, the number forwarded from the latter place exceeded that from the former by fully 1,624 souls.

3. The following statement furnishes the history of the transmission of emigrants through Dhubri for 1879-80, as compared with the previous year 1878-79:—

	1878-79.		1879-80.		1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Embarked.		Embarked.		Marched up.		Marched up.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Originally registered	6,625	.....	6,695	.....	3,340	.....	1,441	.....
Casualties — Detained	118	1·78	78	1·16	19	0 56	4	0·27
Casualties — Deserted	186	2·80	109	1·62	10	0 29	3	0·20
Casualties — Died	141	2 13	105	1·58	8	0 23	5	0 34
Total Casualties	445	6 71	292	4 37	37	1·10	12	0 88
Born on the journey	5	.....	3	.....	1	0·02	.....	.....
Arrived at Dhubri	6,185	.....	6,406	.....	3,304	.....	1,429	.....
Balance of previous year	.....	.....	33	.....	.....	.....	1	.....
Forwarded from Calcutta	861	.....	172	.....	325	.....	.....	.....
Casualties — Deserted	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	0 61	.....	.....
Casualties — Died	2	0 23	.....	.....	4	1·21	.....	.....
Total Casualties	2	0 23	.....	.....	6	1 84	.....	.....
Arrived at Dhubri	859	.....	172	.....	319	.....	1,430	.....
Total accommodated	7,044	.....	6,611	.....	3,623	.....	1,430	.....
Casualties — Deserted	1	0 01	.....	.....	5	0·13	2	0·13
Casualties — Died	41	0·66	27	0·41	34	0 93	9	0·62
Casualties — Detained	7	0·35	6	0·09	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total Casualties	49	0·79	33	0·51	39	1·07	11	0·76
Born at Dhubri	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Number despatched	6,995	.....	6,578	.....	3,584	.....	1,419	.....
Casualties — Deserted	.....	.....	.....	.....	22	0·61	.....	.....
Casualties — Died	170	2·43	39	0·59	118	3·29	3	0·21
Total Casualties	170	2·43	39	0·59	140	3 90	3	0 21
Born on the passage	1	0·01	2	0·02	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total number arrived at destination	6,536	96·15	6,541	98·94	3,444	95 05	1,416	99 02

The results may be summarised as follows:—
First, as to emigrants embarked at Dhubri—

	1879-80.	1878-79.
Registered originally for Dhubri	6,695	6,625
Arrived from Calcutta	172	861
Born on journey to Assam	5	6
Balance of previous year	33	...
Total	6,905	7,492
Total casualties *en route*	364	666
Arrived at destination	6,541	6,826

Next, as to emigrants marched up from Dhubri—

	1879-80.	1878-79.
Registered originally for Dhubri	1,441	3,340
Arrived from Calcutta	...	325
Born on journey to Assam	...	1
Balance of previous year	1	...
Total	1,442	3,666
Total casualties *en route*	26	222
Arrived at destination	1,416	2,444
Grand Total	7,957	10,270

The reason of the falling off in the numbers of 1879-80 is shown by Mr. Campbell to have been the abundant harvests in the recruiting districts, which invariably cripple recruiting operations and render it impossible for contractors to supply fully the demand for labour.

4. From a consideration of the above summarised statement, the following facts seem clear:—

1*st.*—That the accommodation of coolies for Assam as being provided for more largely at Dhubri than at Calcutta, for only one-fifth of the number of coolies sent in 1878-79 left the Calcutta depots for Dhubri, the larger number having presumably proceeded direct from the recruiting districts.

2*nd.*—That the employers of labour, deterred by the heavy percentage (6·05) of casualties in 1878-79 among coolies on the march to the tea districts, have decided in favour of shipping them in lieu of marching them up.

3*rd.*—That the efforts of Government in co-operation with the Assam Administration towards the reduction of mortality and other casualties among emigrants proceeding to the labour districts of

Assam have met with considerable success; for whereas the percentage of casualties in 1878-79 amount to 7·9, that of the year under review fell to 4·6.

5. The routes travelled by emigrants on their way to Dhubri may be stated to have been the three following, however varied by the different modes of conveyance adopted at the different stages:—

1*st.*—By East Indian Railway to Rajmehal, thence across the river Ganges *viâ* Maldah, Dinagepore, and Rungpore to Dhubri.

2*nd.*—By East Indian Railway to Mugrah station, thence across the river Hooghly to Kanchrapara station on Eastern Bengal Railway; by Eastern Bengal Railway and Northern Bengal State Railway to Kawnia, and thence to Dhubri.

3*rd.*—By East Indian Railway to Howrah, thence across the river Hooghly to Calcutta depots, thence by Eastern Bengal Railway and Northern Bengal State Railway to Kawnia, and thence to Dhubri.

The route most largely adopted is shewn by Mr. Campbell to have been the Mugrah and Kanchrapara route, and in respect of casualties, it certainly has the advantage over the Rajmehal route.

6. The depôts for the accommodation of coolies arriving at Dhubri have been favourably noticed by the Superintendent at that place, but the water-supply seems to continue unsatisfactory.

7. The decrease of mortality, both at Dhubri and on the passage, is a marked feature in the history of emigration through Dhubri in 1879-80; and though the year has undoubtedly been exceptionally healthy, the increased care of the emigrants on the journey, whether by land, or railway, or steamer, inaugurated under the protective measures adopted by Government and the Assam Administration, has as surely contributed towards attaining such gratifying results.

SECTION V.

DEPARTMENTAL.

Superintendent of Emigration.

Dr. V. Richards continued to officiate as Superintendent of Emigration up to the 10th April 1879, when he was relieved by me on my return from furlough.

Medical Inspector of Emigrants.

2. Dr. W. J. Palmer having obtained furlough for fifteen months, transferred the duties of his office, on the 3rd of April 1879, to Dr. R. C. Chandra, who has officiated as Medical Inspector ever since.

Emigration Office.

3. The office continued at No. 9, Short Street, and, as may be seen from the following statement, its correspondence has continued to increase:—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
Number of letters received	8,044	10,966
Do. do. despatched	4,665	3,153
Total ...	13,312	14,119

Mr. E. R. Forbes, Personal Assistant, whose zealous and painstaking manner of conducting his duties has before been noticed, was compelled in consequence of ill-health to avail himself, on the 10th of January 1880, of three months' privilege leave. During that period Mr. C. Edwards acted for him, and strove assiduously to carry on the duties creditably till Mr. Forbes' return to office on the 10th of April 1880.

Establishment unchanged.

4. The nominal roll of the office establishment underwent no change, and it is satisfactory to be able to add that its members were regular in their attendance.

Embarkation Agent and Medical Inspector of Emigrants at Goalundo.

5. At Goalundo Dr. Tomes officiated as Embarkation Agent and Medical Inspector of Emigrants till the 12th of April 1879, when Dr. Richards re-assumed charge.

Superintendent of Emigration, Goalundo.

6. On the 10th of October 1879 the Embarkation Agent at Goalundo was vested by Government with the powers of a Superintendent of Emigration, but only in respect to emigrants proceeding to Cachar and Sylhet.

No. 1.—*Statement of the number of Emigrants registered and transmitted through the Depôts, and the*

Particulars of Emigrants and their Dependents.			Particulars of accommodation in the Mofussil Depots affecting total registration for Calcutta and Goalundo.											Particulars of journey from recruiting districts to Calcutta depots only.								
Aggregate number registered during the year for both Calcutta and Goalundo depots.	System of recruiting.	How proceeded to labour districts.	Number registered in the recruiting districts.	Casualties.								Number despatched to Goalundo from the recruiting districts.	Number despatched to Calcutta.	Casualties.						Number arrived from the recruiting districts.
				Detained.		Discharged.		Deserted.		Died.				Left behind		Deserted.		Died.				
				Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Total number.	Percentage.			Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Total number.	Percentage.
12,226	Class A emigrants recruited by depôt recruiters.	Through Calcutta depôts, 7,560. Through Goalundo, 41.	7,601	68	0·89	4	0·05	59	0·77	4	0·05	135	1·77	41	7,425	16	0·21	70	0·92	5	0·06	91	1·19	7,334
	Class B emigrants recruited by sirdar recruiters.	Through Calcutta depôts, 4,243. Through Goalundo, 382.	4,625	9	0·19	2	0·04	7	0·15	1	0·02	19	0·41	382	4,224	8	0·18	55	1·30	5	0·11	68	1·60	4,156
			12,226	77	0·62	6	0·04	66	0·53	5	0·04	154	1·25	423	11,649	24	0·20	125	1·07	10	0·08	159	1·36	11,490

No. 1.—*Statement of the number of Emigrants registered and transmitted through the Depôts, and the*

Particulars of Emigrants and their Dependents.			Particulars of journey to Goalundo from the recruiting districts.			Particulars of accommodation in the Goalundo Depots of both Calcutta and																	
Aggregate number registered during the year for both Calcutta and Goalundo depots.	System of recruiting.	How proceeded to labour districts.	Number despatched to Goalundo from the recruiting districts.	Casualties.				Number arrived from Calcutta.	Number arrived from the recruiting districts.	Number awaiting embarkation at close of the year.	Number born at Goalundo.	Total number accommodated at Goalundo.	Casualties.										
				Deserted.									Detained.		Rejected.		Discharged.		Deserted.		Died.			
				Number.	Percentage.	Total number.	Percentage.						Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Total number.	Percentage.
12,226	Class A emigrants recruited by depôt recruiters.	Through Calcutta depôts, 7,560. Through Goalundo, 41.	41	..	...	...	...	5,776	41	...	..	5,817	(a)23	0·39	(b)15	0·25	1	0·01	17	0·29	15	0·25	71	1·22
	Class B emigrants recruited by sirdar recruiters.	Through Calcutta depôts, 4,243. Through Goalundo, 382.	382	17	0·44	17	0·44	3,817	365	1	1	4,184	(c)29	0·69	(d)10	0·23	...	0·00	3	0·07	(e)27	0·64	69	1·64
			423	17	4·01	17	4·01	9,593	406	1	1	10,001	52	0·51	25	0·24	1	0·00	20	0·19	42	0·41	140	1·39

* The balance shewn in the previous year's statement amounted to 547, but as 18 coolies, included erroneously therein, had been

(a) Of these 7 belong to
(b) Of these 1 belonged to
(c) Of these 29 ditto
(d) Of these 4 ditto
(e) Of these 3 ditto

casualties attending their progress from the time of registration to that of arrival at their destination.

Particulars of accommodation in the Calcutta depots.																						Particulars of journey from Calcutta to Goalundo embarkation depots.			
Number remaining in depôt at close of the preceding year	Number born in depôt.	Total number accommodated during the year.	Casualties.												Despatched for embarkation for labour districts							Remaining in depôt at close of the year.	Casualties.			
			Rejected.						Discharged.		Deserted.		Died.			*Vid* Goalundo.				*Vid* Dhubri—For Assam.	*Vid* Calcutta—For Chittagong.	Grand total.		Deserted.			
			Emigrants.		Dependents.		Total number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Total number.	Percentage.	For Assam.	For Cachar.	For Sylhet.	Total number.				Number.	Percentage.	Total number.	Percentage.
			Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.																				
254	4	7,592	549	7 23	138	1·81	687	9·06	364	4·79	305	4·01	44	0·59	1,400	18·44	4,345	1,094	340	5,779	118	143	6,040	152	3	0·05	3	0·05
529*	1	4,086	142	3 03	39	0·83	181	3·86	230	4 90	175	3·73	38	0·81	624	13·31	2,038	1,003	116	3,817	54	25	3,896	166	...	...	..	...
783	5	12,278	691	5·02	177	1 44	868	7 06	594	4·83	480	3·90	82	0 67	2,024	16·48	6,383	2,757	456	9,596	172	168	9,936	318	3	0·03	3	0 03

casualties attending their progress from the time of registration to that of arrival at their destination—continued.

Goalundo batches.					Particulars of the passage to the labour districts																									
Number embarked				Number remaining at Goalundo at close of the year.	*Vid* Goalundo																									
					To Assam								To Cachar.								To Sylhet.									
					Casualties.								Casualties.								Casualties									
For Assam.	For Cachar.	For Sylhet.	Total number		Deserted.		Died.		Landed *en route* owing to sickness.		Total number.	Percentage.	Number landed at destination.	Deserted.		Died.		Landed.		Total number.	Percentage.	Number landed at destination.	Died.		Landed.		Total number.	Percentage.	Number landed at destination.	*Vid* Calcutta—To Chittagong—Number landed at destination.	Total number disembarked at destination.
				Number.	Number.	Percentage.	Number	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.				Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.				Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.					
4,277	1,112	337	5,726	20	8	0·18	27	0·63	9	0·21	44	1·02	4,223	5	0·44	22	...	10	0·89	37	3·32	1,078	3	0 89	1	0·29	4	1·18	333	143	5,784
1,971	1,887	196	4,054	61	.	...	40	0·02	...	...	40	0·02	1,931	...	...	71	3 76	..	...	71	3·76	1,810	...	..	..	..	..	...	196	25	3,943
6,248	2,999	533	9,780	81	8	0 12	67	1·07	9	0·14	84	1·34	6,154	5	0·16	71	2 36	10	0·33	108	3·60	2,891	3	0 56	1	0·18	4	0·75	529	168	9,727

despatched on the 31st March 1879, they are now excluded from that year's balance, which is therefore reduced to 529.

purely Goalundo batch.
ditto ditto.
ditto ditto.
ditto ditto.
ditto ditto.

No. 2.—*Statement showing the number of Emigrants recruited by Contractors and embarked at Goalundo under Act VII (B.C) of* 1873 *for the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet during the year* 1879-80.

Assam.

Months	Number of Emigrants embarked: Emigrants: Men.	Women	Total	Dependents: Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Grand total	Percentage of females to males.	Mode of transit.	Absconded.	Particulars of passage. Mortality: Cholera. Number	Percentage.	Other causes. Number	Percentage.	Total. Number	Percentage.
1879.																		
April	303	159	462	6	10	72	52	45	647	52 47	Per steamer.	1	7	1 08	..	...	7	1 08
May	278	183	461	8	15	90	60	53	687	65 82		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	207	127	334	6	2	36	26	24	428	61 35		..	1	0·23	.		1	0 23
July	202	121	323	6	6	40	33	22	430	60 19		1	.	..	1	0 23	1	0 23
August	109	96	205	2	3	36	27	38	311	88 07		..	..	...	3	0 96	3	0 96
September	128	75	203	...	14	31	22	13	283	58 59			...	.	1	0 35	1	0 35
October	100	79	179	..	3	19	14	15	230	79 00		2	3	1 80	1	1 43	4	1 73
November	79	54	133	..	4	8	11	6	157	67 22		..	..	...	1	0·63	1	0 63
December	76	59	135	..	4	19	12	13	183	77 65		1	...	...	...	...	...	
1880.																		
January	130	60	190	3	3	20	16	11	243	46 15			..	...	.		...	...
February	171	93	264	1	5	18	22	15	325	54 38		3	..		..			
March	169	95	264	4	9	29	30	17	353	56 21		..	5	1·41	4	1 13	9	2·54
Total	1,962	1,201	3,163	36	78	413	325	272	4,277	61 52		8	16	0 37	11	0 25	27	0 63

Cachar.

Months	Emigrants: Men.	Women	Total	Dependents: Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Grand total	Percentage of females to males.	Mode of transit.	Absconded.	Mortality: Cholera. Number	Percentage.	Other causes. Number	Percentage.	Total. Number	Percentage.
1879																		
April	35	20	55	..	1	14	15	2	87	57 14	Per country boats.		1	1 14	...		1	1 14
May	43	21	64	1	1	10	13	4	93	48 83		2	6	6 45	1	1 07	7	7 52
June	115	91	206	4	10	43	28	16	306	79 13			1	0 32	..		1	0 33
July	55	41	96	.	5	15	20	5	141	74 54		2	.	.	1	0 70	1	0 70
August	23	22	45	2	1	16	10	6	77	95 65			..	...	1	1 29	1	1 29
September	16	13	29	...	.	2	6	5	42	81 25			..		...	.	.	
October	15	12	27	.	1	5	1	3	37	80 00		..	4	10 81	...	.	4	10 81
November	36	35	71	1	4	12	16	9	113	97 22		1	2	1 76	...	..	2	1 76
December	8	8	16	..		1	1	1	19	100 00		...			..	.	.	
1880																		
January	38	12	50	1	2	1	4	1	59	31 57		..	..	...		.	.	.
February	25	13	38	2	1	10	7	6	64	52 00		.				.		
March	33	21	54	1	1	11	4	3	74	63 63			5	6 75	.		5	6 75
Total	412	309	751	12	27	136	125	61	1,112	69 90		5	19	1·70	3	0 27	22	1 97

Sylhet.

Months	Emigrants: Men.	Women	Total	Dependents: Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Grand total	Percentage of females to males.	Mode of transit.	Absconded.	Mortality: Cholera. Number	Percentage.	Other causes. Number	Percentage.	Total. Number	Percentage.
1879																		
April	18	13	31	1	4	5	4	2	47	72 22	Per country boats		2	4 25	1	2 12	3	6 38
May	42	27	69	1	1	10	7	4	92	64 28		..						
June	34	12	46	.	.	...	3	2	51	35 29			..	..				
July																		
August																		
September																		
October																		
November	3	3	6		1		1		8									
December	11	14	25	..		4	2	4	35	127 27			...	..	..			
1880																		
January																		
February	16	3	19	..	1	1	4	2	27	18 75		.	..	..	.	..		.
March	41	24	65			6	4	2	77	58 53		...				.		
Total	165	96	261	2	7	26	25	16	337	58 18			2	0 59	1	0 29	3	0 89

ABSTRACT.

Districts	Number of Emigrants embarked. Emigrants: Men.	Women.	Total	Dependents. Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls	Infants.	Total.	Percentage of females to males.	Absconded	Particulars of passage. Mortality. Cholera. Total number	Percentage	Other causes. Total number	Percentage.	Total. From all causes.	Percentage.
Assam	1,962	1,201	3,163	36	78	413	325	272	4,277	61 52	8	16	0 37	11	0 25	27	0 63
Cachar	412	309	751	12	27	136	125	61	1,112	69 90	5	19	1·70	3	0 27	22	1 97
Sylhet	165	96	261	2	7	26	25	16	337	58 18		2	0 59	1	0 30	3	0 89
Total	2,559	1,606	4,165	50	112	575	475	349	5,726	62 75	13	37	0 64	15	0 26	52	0 90

No. 3.—*Statement showing the number of Emigrants recruited by Garden-Sirdars and embarked at Goalundo under Act VII (B.C.) of 1873 for the Districts of Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet during the year 1879-80.*

Assam.

Months.	Number of Emigrants Embarked.										Mode of transit.	Absconded.	Particulars of Passage.					
	Emigrants.			Dependents.						Percentage of females to males.			Mortality.					
													Cholera.		Other causes.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Grand total.				Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1879.																		
April	126	140	266	11	18	97	63	39	494	111·11	Per steamer.	...	14	2·83	6	1·21	20	4·48
May	82	70	152	2	15	50	45	20	284	85·36		...	1	0·35	2	0·70	3	1·05
June	9	10	19	...	...	3	3	3	28	111·11		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	69	37	106	2	7	18	17	13	163	53·62		...	2	1·22	...	...	2	1·22
August	13	18	31	1	2	7	7	4	52	138·46		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	17	18	35	...	2	14	8	8	67	105·88		...	...	...	1	1·49	1	1·49
October	54	34	88	3	4	22	18	7	142	62·96		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November	19	19	38	...	6	9	10	4	67	100·00		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	9	.....	9	...	...	.....	...	...	9	.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1880.																		
January	50	37	87	3	6	10	12	7	127	74·00		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	99	73	172	5	21	44	37	13	203	73·73		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	103	97	200	5	10	56	40	20	331	94·27		...	7	3·11	7	3·11	14	6·23
Total	650	553	1,203	32	93	330	260	138	2,056	85·07		...	24	1·16	16	0·77	40	1·94

Cachar.

1879.																		
April	143	109	252	9	13	74	59	29	436	76·22	Per country boats.	...	35	8·02	...	...	35	8·02
May	109	78	187	4	11	58	38	23	321	71·35		...	13	4·04	2	0·62	15	4·67
June	18	18	36	1	5	17	4	6	69	100·00		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	37	31	68	...	2	23	14	12	124	83·78		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	16	14	30	...	3	9	11	5	57	87·50		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	3	1	4	...	...	.....	...	...	4	33·33		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	5	2	7	...	...	.....	...	...	7	40·00		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November	12	8	20	2	2	6	3	...	33	60·60		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	18	18	36	...	...	6	2	4	48	100·00		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1880.																		
January	55	47	102	3	4	20	24	11	164	85·45		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	79	64	143	4	15	53	31	17	263	81·01		...	3	1·14	1	0·38	4	1·52
March	121	78	199	3	18	58	62	21	381	64·46		...	17	4·70	...	...	17	4·70
Total	616	468	1,084	26	73	328	248	128	1,887	75·97		...	68	3·00	3	0·15	71	3·76

Sylhet.

1879.																		
April	11	10	21	...	1	3	4	2	31	90·90	Per country boats.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
May	1	.....	1	...	...	.....	...	...	1	..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
June	4	3	7	...	...	1	...	1	9	75·00		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
July	1	2	3	...	...	.....	...	...	3	150·00		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
August	.....	1	1	...	...	.....	...	1	2	.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
September	1	1	2	...	...	1	2	...	5	100·00		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
October	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	... ..		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
November	.....	.....	.....	...	...	.....	...	...	.....	.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
December	.....	3	3	...	...	4	...	...	7	.....		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1880.																		
January	2	1	3	...	...	.....	...	...	3	50·00		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
February	4	3	7	1	1	3	2	2	16	75·00		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
March	34	24	58	1	8	20	18	14	119	70·58		...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	58	48	106	2	10	32	26	20	196	82·75		...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Abstract.

Districts.	Number of Emigrants Embarked.										Absconded.	Particulars of Passage.					
	Emigrants.			Dependents.						Percentage of females to males.		Mortality.					
												Cholera.		Other causes.		Total.	
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.			Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Assam	650	553	1,203	32	93	330	260	138	2,056	85·07	.....	24	1·16	16	0·77	40	1·94
Cachar	616	468	1,084	26	73	328	248	128	1,887	75·97	.....	68	3·60	3	0·15	71	3·76
Sylhet	58	48	106	2	10	32	26	20	196	82·75	.....	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	1,324	1,069	2,393	60	176	690	534	286	4,139	80·74	.....	92	2·22	19	0·45	111	2·68

CLASS C.

No. 4.—*Statement of Emigrants recruited through Garden-Sirdars.*

Aggregate number registered during the year 1879-80	System of recruiting.	How forwarded to labour districts	Number registered in the recruiting districts.	Particulars of accommodation to Goalundo.			Particulars of the passage to the labour districts																					
				Number arrived at Goalundo.	Number embarked		*Viâ* Goalundo			*Viâ* other routes																Grand total of casualties.		Grand total of number landed.
					For Assam.	Total number	To Assam			To Cachar.									To Sylhet.									
							Casualties. Died.		Number landed at destination.	Casualties.								Number landed at destination.	Casualties.						Number landed at destination.			
										Left behind.		Deserted.		Died.					Deserted.		Died.							
							Number.	Percentage.		Number	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage	Number.	Percentage.	Total.	Percentage		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Total.	Percentage		Number.	Percentage.	
1,324	Class C emigrants recruited by garden-sirdars	Independently of contractors' depôts. *Viâ* Goalundo—For Assam	85	85	85	85	4	4·70	81	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4·70	81
		Viâ other routes—For Assam	179	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	*
		" Cachar	625	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	0·96	13	2·08	23	3·68	42	6·72	583	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	42	6·72	583
		" Sylhet	435	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	2·06	11	2·52	20	4·59	415	20	4·59	415
		Total	1,324	85	85	85	4	4·70	81	6	0·96	13	2·08	23	3·68	42	6·72	583	9	2·06	11	2·52	20	4·59	415	66	5·76	1,079

* Supposed to have marched up; casualties not reported

No. 5.—*Statement showing the Result of the Examination by the Medical Inspector of Calcutta of intending Emigrants accommodated in the Calcutta Depôts during the year* 1879-80.

Districts.	Number registered.	Spleen.		General ill-health and unfitness.		Anæmia.		Debility.		Venereal diseases.		Old age.		Idiocy.		Opacity of cornea.		Deafness.		Flatness of chest.		Lameness and affections of limbs.		Epilepsy.		Fever.		Deformity.		Leprosy.		Ulcer.		Hernia.		Rheumatism.		Dysentery.		Ganja-smoker.		Dracunculus.		Total.	
		Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Goalundo	71	1	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·40
Ranchi	1,933	23	1·17	8	0·40	4	0·20	6	0·30	2	0·10	6	0·30	2	0·10	1	0·05	2	0·10	1	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·05	1	0·05	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	2·96
Shahabad	1,227	13	1·05	9	0·73	5	0·40	6	0·48	4	0·32	1	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	36	3·09
Monghyr	403	5	1·24	2	0·49	1	0·24	1	0·24	1	0·24	...	...	1	0·24	...	...	2	0·49	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3·22
Manbhoom	1,328	15	1·12	2	0·15	8	0·60	8	0·60	4	0·30	2	0·22	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·07	1	0·07	1	0·07	1	0·07	...	...	2	0·15	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	46	3·46
Gya	327	2	0·61	1	0·30	2	0·61	3	0·91	1	0·30	2	0·61	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·30	1	0·30	1	0·30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3·97
Doomka	145	...	...	1	0·68	2	1·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·68	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	2·06	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7	4·82
Pachumba	265	6	2·26	1	0·37	3	1·13	...	...	2	0·75	...	...	...	...	1	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·37	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	4·90
Rajmehal	61	2	3·27	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1·63	...	...	...	...	3	4·91
Bankoora	249	3	1·20	1	0·40	3	1·20	2	0·80	3	1·20	...	...	1	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·40	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5·22
Gobindpore	151	2	1·32	1	0·66	1	0·66	1	0·66	1	0·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	5·29
Patna	241	5	2·07	1	0·41	3	1·24	1	0·41	3	1·24	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	5·39
Bankipore	420	9	2·14	6	1·42	2	0·47	2	0·47	3	0·71	2	0·47	1	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26	6·19
Midnapore	240	8	3·33	2	0·83	1	0·41	...	...	4	1·66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·41	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	6·25
Raneegunge	518	8	1·54	8	1·54	12	2·32	...	...	3	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	33	6·37
Jamooie	215	3	1·39	1	0·46	4	1·86	3	1·39	1	0·46	...	...	1	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·46	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15	6·97
Deognur	118	...	...	4	3·38	...	...	...	...	2	1·69	1	0·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·84	1	0·84	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	6·77
Singuhoom	348	7	2·01	10	2·87	...	...	6	1·72	2	0·57	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	25	7·18
Hazaribagh	1,178	50	4·24	15	1·27	9	0·76	5	0·42	1	0·08	5	0·42	...	...	1	0·08	...	...	...	...	1	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·08	...	...	...	...	...	...	89	7·55
Beerbhoom	50	3	6·00	...	...	1	2·00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8·00
Kooshtea	49	1	2·04	1	2·04	...	...	1	2·04	...	...	1	2·04	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	8·17
24-Pergunnahs	857	24	2·80	8	0·93	10	1·16	6	0·70	4	0·46	4	0·46	...	...	1	0·11	...	...	...	...	1	0·11	2	0·23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·11	...	...	...	...	71	8·28
Sylhet-Bood-Bood	91	7	7·69	...	...	2	2·19	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9	9·89
Burdwan	993	51	5·13	15	1·51	22	2·21	10	1·00	5	0·50	4	0·00	1	0·10	1	0·10	...	...	1	0·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	0·10	...	...	116	11·07
Ranaghat	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	9·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	18·18
Cuttack	11	...	...	1	9·09	1	9·09	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	27·27
Hooghly	7	1	14·28	1	14·28	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	28·57
Moorshedabad	6	2	33·33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	33·33
Total ...	11,533	281	2·26	99	0·85	96	0·83	61	0·52	44	0·38	32	0·27	8	0·06	5	0·04	5	0·04	5	0·04	5	0·04	4	0·03	4	0·03	3	0·02	3	0·02	2	0·01	2	0·01	2	0·01	1	0·008	1	0·008	1	0·008	644	5·58

No. 6.—Statement showing the Mortality amongst the Emigrants when shipped in numbers above and below 250.

Months.	Number of vessels.	Number of days in passage.	Emigrants. Total number.	Emigrants. Percentage of contractors' coolies. Number.	Emigrants. Percentage of contractors' coolies. Percentage.	Emigrants. Percentage of sirdari coolies. Number.	Emigrants. Percentage of sirdari coolies. Percentage.	Mortality. Total number and percentage. Number.	Mortality. Total number and percentage. Percentage.	Mortality. Percentage of death amongst contractors' coolies. Number.	Mortality. Percentage of death amongst contractors' coolies. Percentage.	Mortality. Percentage of death amongst sirdari coolies. Number.	Mortality. Percentage of death amongst sirdari coolies. Percentage.
NUMBER EXCEEDING 250.													
1879.													
April	1	15	262	152	58·01	110	41·98	1	0·38	.....	.....	1	0·90
Total ...	1	15	262	152	58·01	110	41·98	1	0·38	.....	.....	1	0·90
May	1	14	270	195	72·22	75	27·77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	1	14	270	195	72·22	75	27·77	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
1880.													
March	1	19	272	160	58·82	112	41·17	22	8·08	8	5·00	14	12·5
Total ...	1	19	272	160	58·82	112	41·17	22	8·08	8	5·00	14	12·5
Grand Total ...	3	...	804	507	63·05	297	36·94	23	2·86	8	1·57	15	5·05
NUMBER NOT EXCEEDING 250.													
1879.													
April	1	14	223	155	69·55	68	30·49	5	2·24	4	2·58	1	1·47
,, ...	1	16	150	75	48·66	77	51·33	3	2·00	.....	.....	3	3·89
,, ...	1	13	169	78	46·20	91	53·84	13	7·69	2	2·56	11	12·08
,, ...	1	16½	113	66	58·40	47	41·59	1	0·88	.....	.....	1	2·12
,, ...	1	14	224	123	54·91	101	45·08	4	1·78	1	0·81	3	2·97
Total ...	5	...	879	495	57·45	384	43·08	26	2·95	7	1·41	19	4·94
May	1	13	189	120	86·53	19	13·66	1	0·71	.....	.....	1	5·26
,, ...	1	11	112	83	74·10	29	25·89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	14	109	65	59·63	44	40·36	1	0·91	.....	.....	1	2·27
,, ...	1	15	113	86	76·10	27	23·89	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	17	82	38	46·34	44	53·65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	17	87	87	100·00	.....	0·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	20	59	13	22·03	46	77·96	1	1·69	.....	.....	1	2·17
Total ...	7	...	701	492	70·18	209	29·81	3	0·42	.....	.....	3	0·61
June	1	17	218	195	89·45	23	10·55	1	0·45	1	0·51	.....	.....
,, ...	1	17	101	99	98·01	2	1·98	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	11	43	43	100·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	17	94	91	96·80	3	3·19	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	4	...	456	428	96·07	28	3·19	1	0·21	1	0·23	.....	.....
July	1	14	55	46	83·63	9	16·36	1	1·81	.....	.....	1	11·11
,, ...	1	13	172	141	81·97	31	18·02	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	16	200	126	63·00	74	37·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	24	49	45	91·83	4	8·16	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	16	49	42	85·71	7	14·28	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	14	33	3	9·09	30	90·90	1	3·03	.....	.....	1	3·33
,, ...	1	16	35	27	77·14	8	22·85	1	2·85	1	3·70	.....	.....
Total ...	7	...	593	430	72·34	163	27·48	3	0·50	1	0·23	2	1·22
August	1	16	69	50	72·46	19	27·53	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	15	21	21	100·0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	20	143	125	87·41	18	14·40	1	0·69	1	0·80	.....	.....
,, ...	1	17	5	5	100·	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	19	59	50	84·74	9	84·74	2	3·38	2	4·00	.....	.....
,, ...	1	7	26	26	100·0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	12	40	34	85·00	6	15·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	7	...	363	311	85·67	52	14·32	3	0·82	3	0·96	.....	.....
September	1	18	72	65	90·27	7	9·72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	16	141	111	78·72	30	21·72	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	16	43	26	60·46	17	39·53	1	2·32	.....	.....	1	5·88
,, ...	1	15	62	49	79·03	13	20·96	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	14	32	32	100·0	.....	.....	1	3·12	1	3·12	.....	.....
Total ...	5	...	350	283	80·85	67	19·14	2	0·57	1	0·35	1	1·48
October	1	11	61	2	3·92	49	96·07	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	20	117	65	55·55	52	44·44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	13	97	76	78·35	21	21·64	1	1·03	1	1·30	.....	.....
,, ...	1	14	107	87	80·84	20	22·08	3	2·80	3	3·44	.....	.....
Total ...	4	...	372	230	61·82	142	61·73	4	1·07	4	1·71	.....	.....
November	1	16	35	14	40·00	21	60·0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	19	74	43	58·10	31	41·89	1	1·35	1	2·32	.....	.....
,, ...	1	10	37	32	86·48	5	13·51	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	15	28	28	100·0	.....	0·00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	11	31	21	67·74	10	32·25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	19	19	19	100·0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	6	...	224	157	70·08	67	29·91	1	0·44	1	0·63	.....	.....
December	1	17	38	38	100·0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	18	69	60	86·95	9	13·04	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	14	21	21	100·0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	14	64	64	100·0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	4	...	192	183	95·31	9	4·68	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

No. 6.—Statement showing the Mortality amongst the Emigrants when shipped in numbers above and below 250—concluded.

Months.	NUMBER NOT EXCEEDING 250.													
			EMIGRANTS.					MORTALITY.						
	Number of vessels.	Number of days in passage.	Total number.	Percentage of contractors' coolies.		Percentage of sirdari coolies.		Total number and percentage.		Percentage of death amongst contractors' coolies.		Percentage of death amongst sirdari coolies.	
				Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
1880.													
January	1	10	49	38	77·55	11	22·24	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	11	34	34	100·0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	11	13	6	46·15	7	53·84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	22	27	27	100·0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	14	150	78	52·0	72	41·33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	17	64	34	53·12	30	47·18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	13	33	26	78·78	7	21·21	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	7	...	370	243	65·67	127	34·32	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
February	1	12	71	41	57·74	30	42·25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	11	37	20	54·05	17	45·94	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	14	133	106	72·18	27	20·30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
... ...	1	12	88	27	30·68	61	69·31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
... ...	1	17	136	62	45·58	74	54·41	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
... ...	1	15	115	60	52·17	55	47·82	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
... ...	1	11	37	9	22·22	28	75·67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	7	...	617	325	52·67	292	75·67	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
March	1	15	52	18	34·6	34	65·38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	16	25	9	36·0	16	64·0	1	4·00	1	11·11	.....	.....
,, ...	1	13	37	8	21·62	29	78·37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
,, ...	1	17	52	31	59·61	21	40·38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
... ...	1	21	246	127	51·62	119	48·37	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total ...	5	...	412	193	46·84	219	53·15	1	0·24	1	0·51	.....	.....
GRAND TOTAL ...	68	...	5,529	3,770	68·18	1,759	31·81	44	0·79	19	0·50	25	1·42

No. 7.—*Statement showing the Emigrants shipped at Dhubri during* 1879-80.

Date of despatch from Dhubri.	Name of steamer.	Number despatched.						Died on way to destination.			Remarks.
		Men.	Women.	Boys.	Girls.	Infants.	Total.	Number.	Percentage.	Total number landed.	
1879.											
6th April	Indore	87	82	44	43	15	271	10	3·69	261	
9th „	Rajmehal	52	37	32	29	9	159	2	1·25	157	
14th „	Mysore	49	50	22	33	10	164	1	0·60	163	
21st „	Simla	59	44	21	12	5	141	1	0·70	140	
28th „	Progress	29	36	14	10	8	97	1	1·03	96	
4th May	Agra	19	25	9	12	2	67	1	1·49	66	
4th „	Indore	15	14	7	6	2	44	...	...	44	
11th „	Lahore	9	12	6	4	3	34	1	2·94	33	
18th „	Scinde	12	24	6	6	1	49	...	...	49	
25th „	Cashmere	48	49	32	29	8	166	4	2·40	162	
2nd June	Rajmehal	28	24	9	12	6	79	1	1·26	78	
17th „	Simla	12	14	10	3	2	41	...	...	41	
24th „	Indore	32	17	9	17	3	78	1	1·28	77	
1st July	Bengal	36	26	15	14	6	97	...	...	97	
14th „	Cashmere	20	15	7	9	7	58	...	...	58	
28th „	Mysore	51	40	20	19	15	145	8	5·51	137	
1st August	Tezpore	8	8	3	1	1	21	...	...	21	
6th „	Scinde	35	31	19	17	11	113	...	...	116	
12th „	Indore	5	1	...	...	...	6	...	...	6	
18th „	Madras	8	7	6	5	3	29	...	...	29	
23rd „	Progress	8	7	8	4	1	28	...	...	28	
8th September	Agra	2	4	4	1	1	12	...	...	12	
20th „	Rajmehal	26	14	12	7	5	64	...	...	64	
10th October	Madras	10	5	2	4	2	23	1	4·32	22	By drowning.
20th „	Progress	5	5	4	3	...	17	...	...	17	
23rd „	Lahore	25	12	8	9	4	58	...	...	58	
16th November	Burmah	1	1	1	...	...	3	...	...	3	
24th „	Scinde	6	10	2	5	4	27	...	...	27	
27th „	Simla	2	2	4	...	...	8	...	...	8	
4th December	Madras	8	4	3	3	1	19	...	...	19	
8th „	Indore	18	16	14	4	3	55	1	1·81	54	
11th „	Progress	1	2	6	2	...	11	...	...	11	
19th „	Lahore	8	2	2	3	...	15	...	...	15	
25th „	Sudiya	9	6	3	...	...	18	...	...	18	
29th „	Mysore	36	23	9	6	4	77	...	...	77	
1880.											
1st January	Agra	33	23	9	7	3	75	...	...	75	
9th „	Rajmehal	9	5	...	3	...	17	...	...	17	
15th „	Mirzapore	94	75	40	32	10	266	...	...	266	
27th „	Agra	126	92	58	30	28	334	...	...	334	
29th „	Simla	35	29	9	13	5	91	...	...	91	
2nd February	Indore	28	23	10	6	6	73	...	..	73	
5th „	Progress	...	1	...	1	...	2	...	...	2	
9th „	Cashmere	112	47	15	16	8	198	...	...	198	
12th „	Lahore	81	57	20	13	9	180	...	...	180	
17th „	Mysore	100	64	37	30	12	243	...	...	243	
24th „	Indore	152	115	67	36	37	407	...	...	407	
26th and 27th February	Tezpore	184	127	60	38	23	431	2	0·46	430	One birth.
4th March	Rajmehal	21	24	20	14	5	84	..	..	85	Ditto.
4th „	Lahore	132	89	55	45	16	339	.	.	339	
9th „	Scinde	75	51	20	24	5	175	...	..	175	
12th „	Mirzapore	35	35	21	16	3	110	...	...	110	
19th „	Simla	67	53	16	25	7	168	...	...	168	
24th „	Cashmere	268	160	96	60	30	614	4	0·65	610	
25th „	Agra	23	29	17	12	7	88	...	...	88	
30th „	Scinde	147	115	48	52	25	387	...	...	387	
	Total	2,504	1,681	997	805	391	6,578	39	0·59	6,539	

J. Grant,
Superintendent of Emigration.

C. E. G.—Reg. No. 7245J—254—19 10-80.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

INLAND EMIGRATION.

CALCUTTA, THE 10TH NOVEMBER 1880.

RESOLUTION.

READ—

The Report on Inland Emigration for the year 1879-80.

The report is submitted by Dr. J. G. G. Grant, who was Superintendent of Emigration throughout the year. It is sufficiently full as regards matter, and the new arrangement of subjects adopted is approved by the Lieutenant-Governor, and should be followed in future reports. But due care has not been taken to avoid minor discrepancies in the figures. Thus in paragraph 9 the number of coolies accommodated in the Calcutta depôts is given as 12,591, while the tables at pages 11 and 26 show that 12,278 is the correct figure. Again, in the table at page 14 the number remaining in depôt at the close of 1878-79 is shown as 801 instead of 783, the correct figure, as explained at page 11. Other discrepancies are pointed out below.

2. The first section of the report gives a brief but intelligible review of various important administrative questions in connection with the working of the Department, which came under the consideration of Government during the year, such as, the action taken for the encouragement of free emigration; the restriction of the powers of the Medical Inspector at Goalundo to ascertaining whether the emigrants are fit for the voyage, the report of the Calcutta Medical Inspector being accepted as final on the question of their fitness for labour; the arrangements made for an improved water-supply on board the steamers, and for securing more careful inspection of the emigrants *en route;* the strengthening of the medical staff on board; and the enquiries made into the causes of cholera among labourers in transit. Reference is made to the proposals put forward by Messrs. Schoene, Kilburn and Company and other agency houses for transferring the provisioning of the emigrants to the Steamer Companies, who should also provide for their medical care and treatment, a matter upon which the Lieutenant-Governor has now passed final orders conceding all that the firms in question asked for. Dr. Grant also sets forth at some length his views upon the complaints made of the importation into Assam of an inferior type of coolies. This is a subject upon which the Lieutenant-Governor has recently passed separate orders. He found himself unable to accept fully the view that no blame could in such cases be attached to the Labour Transport Department. As the law stands, the Medical Inspector in Calcutta is bound to satisfy himself of the coolies' fitness for labour; and the number and nature of the complaints from the tea districts left no doubt on the Lieutenant-Governor's mind, or on that of the Chief Commissioner, that at times the medical examination had not been sufficiently careful, though it would seem that, during the past year, greater strictness has been exercised, probably as a result of the complaints made and enquiries ordered. It is, as Sir Steuart Bayley remarked in reviewing Dr. Grant's letter on the subject, desirable in the interests of the planters that the Medical Inspector should make his examination lenient on the whole; but while the responsibility of selection legally lies on him, it must be made sufficiently searching to detect cases of such diseases as leprosy, insanity, and blindness. It is not likely that serious maladies of this kind, some of them of a constitutional type, should only show their first symptoms on the way to the garden, and be found fully developed on arrival there after a journey of only two or three weeks. At the same time the Lieutenant-Governor has expressed to the Government of India his entire concurrence with the view taken by the Chief Commissioner of Assam, that the responsibility of selecting physically fit labourers ought not to rest upon any Government officer, but on the agents and representatives of the employers. The duty of the Government officers should be confined to seeing that the emigrants are in a fit state to travel without immediate danger

to themselves and without being a source of danger to the public, to their fellow-voyagers, or to the populations among whom they are about to sojourn. The best mode of amending the Act upon this and other points, especially with a view to making recruiting more easy, and the supply of labour to the tea districts generally less expensive, will, the Lieutenant-Governor hopes, be carefully considered by the Commission representing all the interests concerned, the appointment of which during the present cold season has been sanctioned by the Government of India.

3. Section II of the report treats of the recruiting agencies at work during the year. The number of contractors holding licenses was 16 against 20 of the year preceding. But of the 16, four did not renew their licenses on their expiry in the course of the year, and two gave up business, thus reducing the number of working contractors to ten. Of these, six are general contractors ready to supply labourers to any firm or garden who may order them; and four are special contractors working only on behalf of particular firms and agencies interested in tea. Dr. Grant observes that the system of recruitment through special contractors appears to be gaining ground.

4. The number of recruiters' licenses granted was 618 against 558 in the previous year, more than half the number being issued to three of the general contractors—Messrs. Andrews, Hendry, and Harvey. The percentage of licenses cancelled during the year fell to 1·94 from 3·4 in 1878-79, a very marked and satisfactory improvement, showing that the pressure put upon contractors to supervise their recruiters more closely has not been without effect.

5. The number of certificates granted to garden sirdars by employers in Assam, as notified to the Superintendent of Emigration in Calcutta, amounted to 2,207. But of these only 310 authorised the holders to recruit not more than 20 labourers and take them to the gardens direct (class C labourers); while 1,897 authorised the recruitment of more than 20 labourers, to be passed through contractors' depôts (class B labourers). Direct recruiting by garden sirdars in the manner contemplated by the Act is therefore, as has been noticed in former reports, clearly in disfavour at present, and the causes of this are stated by the Superintendent of Emigration to be these. In the first place, if coolies are wanted quickly in considerable bodies, a large number of sirdars, limited to 20 recruits each, would have to be sent out to find them, and the gardens cannot spare these men; next, it is found that sirdars left without guidance and control are not to be depended on, either for their zeal in procuring labourers, or their honesty in respect of the funds in their hands; while, lastly, it appears that the Agents prefer to see and pass the recruits in Calcutta before incurring the expense of sending them up to the gardens. The Lieutenant-Governor is disposed to think that some means might easily be devised for controlling and superintending the operations of garden sirdars in the recruiting districts, and if so, the number of coolies that each sirdar may engage might be materially increased without objection. This is a matter on which the Commission, referred to in previous paragraph, will probably be able to advise effectively.

6. The total number of emigrants registered (exclusive of the number registered for Dhubri) was 13,550 against 28,151 in 1878-79. The numbers under each class compare thus—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
Class A (contractors' coolies)	13,795	7,601
„ B (sirdari coolies, to be passed through depôts)	11,917	4,625
„ C (sirdari coolies, to go direct) ...	2,439	1,324
Total ...	28,151	13,550

The registrations were less than half those of 1878-79, and the reduction is most marked in the case of B class emigrants In the Assam Reports the falling off is no doubt rightly attributed to good harvests in the recruiting districts, which made the labouring classes unwilling to emigrate, to the reluctance of managers to accept up-country labourers, and in some measure to the more economical working of gardens consequent upon the fall in the price of tea. The supply of labour was, however, undoubtedly short of the real demand.

7. The divisions of Bengal, from which these emigrants were drawn, were these—

Name of Division.	Class of Labourers.				
	Passed through Calcutta depôts.		Sent direct to Goalundo depôts.	Sent to gardens direct.	Total.
	A.	B.	A and B.	C.	
Burdwan	1,901	254	90	76	2,321
Presidency*	1,087	.....	.....	119	1,206
Patna	1,696	576	82	466	2,820
Bhagulpore	439	231	7	90	767
Sonthal Pergunnahs	137	231	.....	31	399
Chota Nagpore	2,300	2,940	244	542	6,026
Orissa	.....	11	.....	.....	11
Total ...	7,560	4,243	423	1,324	13,550

* Including labourers registered at Goalundo and Furreedpore in the Dacca Division (91 in all).

The percentage of coolies registered in the Chota Nagpore Division was less than in 1878-79, thus—

	1878-79.	1879-80.
Of class A	5·0	2·98
„ B	2·6	2·05
„ C	7·11	5·76

There can be no doubt that Chota Nagpore has already supplied the tea districts with as much labour as it can itself spare. It is to Behar that the gardens must chiefly look for their labour in future, and the Lieutenant-Governor believes with the Chief Commissioner that, if a proper system of rationing newly imported labourers were generally adopted, the Behari immigrants would thrive quite as well as the much sought for inhabitants of wilder districts. The one great object which should be now kept in view is to facilitate communication between the districts in which there is a large surplus population and the tea districts. When the difficulties of the journey are overcome, and transit made easy and cheap, the people will, it is to be hoped, in time move themselves without State interference. Dr. Grant also suggests, in the first section of his report, that planters would find it greatly to their advantage to substitute Indian-corn for rice, as the staple of diet, in the case of up-country coolies, and urges that the coolies themselves should be encouraged to grow that cereal.

8. The following statement shows the casualties to emigrants transmitted through the Calcutta depôts from registration to their arrival at Goalundo :—

	Class A.	Class B.	Total.
Number registered in recruiting districts	7,560	4,243	11,803
Number detained, discharged, deserted, and died before arrival in depôt ...	226	87	313
Arrived in depôt	7,334	4,156	11,490
Remaining in depôt from previous year	254	529	783
Born in depôt	4	1	5
Total number in depôt ...	7,592	4,686	12,278
Rejected, discharged, deserted or died	1,400	624	2,024
Remaining in depôt at close of year ...	152	166	318
Number despatched to labour districts	6,040	3,896	9,936
i.e. Number despatched to Goalundo ...	5,779	3,817	9,596
Ditto ditto to Assam *vid* Dhubri	118	54	172
Number despatched to Chittagong ...	143	25	168
Deserted or died on way to Goalundo	3	... ..	3
Arrived at Goalundo	5,776	3,817	9,593

9. From the details given by the Superintendent of Emigration, it appears that the percentage of rejections in depôt at Calcutta was much larger than in the previous year:—

	1878-79.		1879-80.	
	A	B.	A.	B.
Emigrants	2·62	1·39	7·23	3·03
Dependents	1·25	1·03	1·81	0 83
Total ...	3·90	2·42	9·06	3 86

This is accounted for partly by the difficulty of procuring labourers owing to the prosperous harvests of the year, which led to the recruitment of unfit persons, and partly to greater strictness in the medical inspections. The health of the coolies in depôt was remarkably good, comparing thus with the figures of 1878-79.

	1878-79.		1879-80.	
	Number.	Percentage.	Number.	Percentage.
Deaths from cholera ...	468	1·76	53	0·43
Total deaths	602	2·27	82	0·46

The improvements in the water-supply and sanitary arrangements of the depôts have no doubt largely contributed to the favourable result, though it is to be observed that the year itself was exceptionally free from cholera. The regular bi-weekly despatch of labourers has also reduced the risks of detention in depôt. But the Lieutenant-Governor hopes soon to see the majority of the labourers passing from the recruiting districts direct by rail to Dhubri without passing through Calcutta at all.

10. Section III of the report deals with the statistics of transport by all routes. The number of emigrants selecting each of the five possible routes to places of embarkation for Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet, is shown below for the last two years:—

	1878-79.	1879-80.	
(1) *Vid* Calcutta to Goalundo	21,541	9,593	*
(2) *Vid* Mugra and Kanchrapara to Goalundo ...	1,034	491	*
(3) *Vid* Calcutta to Dhubri	1,186	172	†
(4) *Vid* Mugra and Kanchrapara to Dhubri ...	4,805	7,069	†
(5) *Vid* Rajmehal to Dhubri	4,426	794	†
Total ...	32,992	18,119	

* The figures are those of *arrivals* at Goalundo.

† These figures are those of *arrivals* at Dhubri.

It is satisfactory to find that the direct route to Dhubri, *vid* Mugra, Kanchrapara and the Northern Bengal State Railway, is becoming extensively used by sirdari coolies, and that the long road journey by Rajmehal has practically been abandoned. Facilities for the transport of emigrants by this route have lately been afforded by a system of through booking by the East Indian Railway, Eastern Bengal Railway, and Northern Bengal Railway.

11. To Chittagong 168 emigrants and dependents were despatched from Calcutta by steamer, all of whom arrived safely.

12. The returns of the Goalundo Superintendent of Emigration on page 15 show that 9,593 emigrants arrived there from Calcutta depôts; 5,776 being of Class A and 3,817 of Class B. Forty-one labourers of Class A and 382 of Class B, or 423 in all, were registered for Goalundo depôts in the district of recruitment, and of these 406 arrived, 17 of the B coolies having deserted, or, as was suspected, been fraudulently made over by their sirdars to contractors or others. Besides these, 85 sirdari coolies of Class C arrived for embarkation, making a grand total of arrivals at Goalundo of 10,084. In the table at page 14, the number of arrivals is given as 10,089, but that figure includes two remaining in depôt (one being a birth in depôt apparently) from the previous year, and three lost on the way to Goalundo from Calcutta. In the body of the report, however, the number of arrivals is given as 10,068, and all the subsequent deductions are made from this latter figure. From the 10,068 persons assumed in the report as the number of arrivals, the Superintendent of Emigration deducting 88 on account of casualties at Goalundo and 117 as left behind

at the close of the year, and adding two on account of the balance of the previous year, gives 9,865 as the number of persons actually embarked at Goalundo for the labour districts. These figures do not altogether agree with those given in the tables at pages 26, 27 and 30. There it appears that 10,001 A and B class emigrants were accommodated in the Goalundo depôts, the number of casualties was 140 in all, and 81 remained in depôt at the close of the year, while 9,780 were embarked for Assam, Cachar, and Sylhet. Adding to these 85 C class emigrants despatched, we get the total of 9,865 embarked at Goalundo. Of these, 6,333 embarked for Assam, 2,999 for Cachar, and 533 for Sylhet. More care should be taken by the Superintendent to see that the figures of all the tables and statements in the report agree together.

13. At Goalundo the number of deaths is returned at 42, or 0·41 per cent of strength; desertions at 20, or 0·19 per cent; and rejections at 25, or 0·24 per cent. The desertions were all among sirdari coolies, and the honesty of the sirdars was, as already noted, suspected. The death-rate was an improvement on that of last year (0·76 per cent), but the year itself was a specially favourable one as regards cholera. The Superintendent of Emigration remarks that the emigration of whole families seems to be still increasing, judging from the high percentage of infants and children; no less than 2,295 (23·26 per cent) of the 9,865 embarked being children, and 640, or 6·39 per cent, infants. The total was made up by 3,983 (40·37 per cent) men and 2,947 (29·87 per cent) women.

14. Sixteen licensed steamers were employed in conveying emigrants to Assam. The statistics of the voyages compare favourably with those of previous years, thus—

	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
Total number of trips	71	63	75	71
Do. do. without cholera	53	35	35	58
Do. do. of souls conveyed	14,646	17,366	16,495	6,333
Percentage of total deaths	1·46	2·96	3·78	1·05
	Days. Hours.	Days. Hours.	Days. Hours.	Days. Hours.
Average length of passage	16 19	18 17	15 20	15 14
Do. number carried each trip ...	200	275	219	89

The Superintendent of Emigration gives the statistics of mortality and average duration of voyage for each steamer as follows:—

No. of trips.	Name of Vessel.	Number of coolies conveyed.	Mortality on the passage.		
			Cholera.	Other causes.	Total percentage.
4	Scindo	284	.....	.....	.....
1	Ditto	270	.....	.....	.....
3	Sudiya	250	... ..	.....	.....
3	Bengal	134	.....	.....	.....
1	Scindo	52	.....	.....	...
6	Rajmehal	589	.....	1	0·16
6	Cashmere	552	1	.....	0·18
4	Agra	306	.....	1	0·32
2	Nepaul	299	.....	1	0·33
3	Burmah	160	.....	1	0·62
5	Tezpore	312	... ..	2	0·64
6	Indore	572	5	.....	0·87
4	Madras	429	1	3	0·93
6	Lahore	403	3	2	1·24
4	Progress	354	3	3	1·69
2	Mirzapore	59	1	... ..	1·69
6	Simla	850	13	11	2·82
4	Mysore	458	13	2	3·27
	Total ..	6,333	40	27	1·05

Rivers Steam Navigation Company.

Steamers.	Number of days.
Indore	12⅔
Scindo	13
Nepaul	13
Cashmere	13¼
Mysore	14⅓
Bengal	16¼
Burmah	18¼

India General Steam Navigation Company.

Steamers.	Number of days.
Lahore	13
Mirzapore	13¼
Sudiya	14
Agra	14¼
Progress	13¾
Tezpore	17⅓
Rajmehal	17⅓
Simla	17⅓
Madras	18¼

The sirdari coolies suffered most from cholera during the passage, and those who had not passed through depôts more than those who had, thus—

	Percentage of death.	
Of contractors' coolies, class A	0·37	from cholera.
	0·25	„ other causes.
Of sirdari coolies (passed through depôts) class B ...	1·16	„ cholera.
	0·65	„ other causes.
(Not passed through depôts) class C	1·17	„ cholera.
	3·52	„ other causes.

If the aggregate number of emigrants conveyed in steamers during the year be grouped into men, women, children, and infants, the percentage of deaths for each group is found to be—

For men	0·97
„ women	1·50
„ children	1·52
„ infants	1·21

15. For Cachar 1,112 of the A class, and 1,887 of the B class of emigrants embarked at Goalundo in country boats, or 2,999 persons in all. (No C coolies went up by boat to Cachar.) During the passage five absconded, and 93, or 3·10 per cent, died. The total of deaths in the table at page 27 is erroneous, 87 deaths being due to cholera and six to other causes. The rate of mortality, though much higher than that on the Assam route, was somewhat lower than in 1878-79, when the percentage was 3·98.

16. For Sylhet 337 A class coolies and 196 B class, or 166 in all, embarked at Goalundo, being nearly twice as many as in 1878-79. There were no desertions, and three deaths on the voyage, two from cholera.

17. The following statement shows in a summary form how the total number of emigrants to be accounted for during 1879-80 were disposed of by the end of the year:—

Vid Calcutta, Goalundo, and other Routes.

Class.		Number registered.	Births of the year.	Balance of previous year.	Total.	Total of deductions on account of all causes.	Percentage.	Routes by which forwarded.	Total number landed at destination.		Balance in depôt by the close of the year.	Remarks.
Originally transmitted through Calcutta and Goalundo depôts.	A	7,601	4	254	7,859	1,785	22·71	Goalundo ...	4,233	Assam ..		
									1,075	Cachar ...		
									333	Sylhet ...	173	
								Calcutta ...	143	Chittagong ...		
								Dhubri ...	118	Assam ...		
	B	4,625	1	531	5,157	908	18·78	Goalundo ...	1,031	Assam ...		
									1,816	Cachar ...		
									196	Sylhet ...	287	
								Dhubri ...	54	Assam ..		
								Calcutta ...	25	Chittagong		
Proceeding independently of depôts.								Dhubri ...	179	Assam ...	.....	Supposed to have marched up; casualties not reported.
	C	1,324	...	.....	1,324	66	4·90	Goalundo ..	81	Ditto ...		
								Kooshtea ..	583	Cachar ...	Nil	
								Other routes..	415	Sylhet ...		
Total ...		13,550	5	785	14,340	2,759	12·26	.....	11,162		399	

So far as the Superintendent's information goes, the percentage of losses from all causes among the different classes stood thus—

Percentage of	1878-79.			1879-80.		
	Class A.	Class B.	Class C.	Class A.	Class B.	Class C.
Detentions	1·69	0·50	0·81	1·40	0·99	0·45
Discharges and transfers	5·00	0·06	0·04	4·85	4 85	.....
Desertions	6·21	1·94	2·25	6·14	5·18	1·66
Deaths	5·65	6·83	4·009	1·57	3·07	2·87
Rejections	3·97	2·54	.....	9·11	4·12	.....

The rejections for physical unfitness were, as already noticed, much more numerous than in previous years,—a fact which is believed to have influenced also the number of desertions and discharges among B class coolies; whole gangs declining to proceed when one of their number has been rejected as medically unfit.

18. The results of emigration through Dhubri form the subject of a separate report submitted to the Chief Commissioner of Assam by the Superintendent of Emigration at that place. For the purpose, however, of giving a complete view of inland emigration operations, Dr. Grant has reproduced the principal facts in Section IV of his report, from which the following extracts are here made :—

"The Dhubri route for immigration into Assam was opened up in 1875-76, and has consequently been in use for the last five years, with the following results as to the aggregate number of emigrants embarked and marched up from Dhubri :—

1875-76.	1876-77.	1877-78.	1878-79.	1879-80.
2,838	3,719	9,670	10,270	7,957

"There has thus been a steady increase in the flow of emigrants along that route; and though the number that was forwarded last year fell short of that of the previous year 1878-79 by 2,313, this decrease was due to other causes in no way affecting the preference for this route in connection with the despatch of coolies to the tea districts of Assam. For, comparing the year's shipments to Assam from Goalundo and Dhubri respectively, the number forwarded from the latter place exceeded that from the former by fully 1,624 souls.

"The results of the operations of the last two years may be summarised as follows :—

First, as to emigrants embarked at Dhubri—

	1879-80.	1878-79.
Registered originally for Dhubri	6,695	6,625
Arrived from Calcutta	172	861
Born on journey to Assam	5	6
Balance of previous year	33	...
Total ...	6,905	7,492
Total casualties *en route*	364	666
Arrived at destination	6,541	6,826

Next, as to emigrants marched up from Dhubri—

Registered originally for Dhubri	1,441	3,340
Arrived from Calcutta	...	325
Born on journey to Assam	...	1
Balance of previous year	1	...
Total	1,442	3,666
Total casualties *en route*	26	222
Arrived at destination	1,416	3,444
Grand Total ...	7,957	10,270

"From a consideration of the above summarised statement, the following facts seem clear :—

1st.—That the accommodation of coolies for Assam is being provided for more largely at Dhubri than at Calcutta, for only one-fifth of the number of coolies sent in 1878-79 left the Calcutta depôts for Dhubri, the larger number having presumably proceeded direct from the recruiting districts.

2nd.—That the employers of labour, deterred by the heavy percentage (6·05) of casualties in 1878-79 among coolies on the march to the tea districts, have decided in favour of shipping them in lieu of marching them up.

3*rd*.—That the efforts of Government in co-operation with the Assam Administration towards the reduction of mortality and other casualties among emigrants proceeding to the labour districts of Assam have met with considerable success; for whereas the percentage of casualties in 1878-79 amounted to 7·9, that of the year under review fell to 4·6.

"The decrease of mortality, both at Dhubri and on the passage, is a marked feature in the history of emigration through Dhubri in 1879-80; and though the year has undoubtedly been exceptionally healthy, the increased care of the emigrants on the journey, whether by land, or railway, or steamer, inaugurated under the protective measures adopted by Government and the Assam Administration, has as surely contributed towards attaining such gratifying results."

19. The Lieutenant-Governor desires to acknowledge the care and conscientiousness with which Dr. Grant continues to conduct his duties as Superintendent of Inland Emigration.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

A. MACKENZIE,

Secretary to the Government of Bengal.

No. 335.

COPY submitted to the Secretary to the Government of India, in the Home, Revenue and Agricultural Department, for information.

No. 336.

COPY forwarded to the Superintendent of Emigration for information.

No. 337.

COPY forwarded to the Chief Commissioner of Assam for information.

No. 338.

COPY forwarded to the Surgeon-General, Bengal, for information.

Circular No. 24.

COPY forwarded to all Commissioners of Divisions for information and communication to all District Officers subordinate to them.

By order of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal,

C. W. BOLTON,

Under-Secy. to the Government of Bengal.

CALCUTTA,
The 10th November 1880.

C. E G.—Reg. No. 7872C—460—17-11-80.